Vismarck Eribune.

VOL. VI.

BISMARCK, D. T., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879.

NO. 49

BLUSTERINGS FROM BUFORD.

LAYING OF THE MISSOURI RIV ER CABLE.

The Job Successfully Completed and Lieut, Grimes Now on His Way to Bismarck-Officers on Their Way East - Indian Movements - The Hodge of Black Fox.

> [Special Dispatch to The Tribune.] STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS.

FORT BUFORD, D. T., May 2.—Steamer Batchelor arrived here at 21P. M. yester day. She reports low water and uncertain channels. The Red Cloud arrived at 2:20 yesterday. The latter left for Benton at 8 P. M. The Yellowstone river is reported as taising slightly, caused by the melting of show and heavy rains in the mountains. THE MISSOURI CABLE.

Lieut. Grimes to-day aid the cable across the Missouri at a point near the old ferry landing. The steamer Batchelor acted the part of the Great Eastern in this exploit. The work was a complete success. As soon as the cable was laid the ends were united with the shore wires, and Keogh and Custer once more shook hands with Bismarck. The event created considerable excitement here, and the success of Lieut. Grimes is highly prais ed. He leaves for Bismarck to-night on the Batchelor, which will earry quite a number of officers as passengers from this

ON THEIR WAY HAST.

Capt Penny, quartermaster, and Adjutant Groesbeck will leave to attend the Stanley Hazen court-martial, and Capt. Powell will report to the Leavenworth neturning board. Dr. Skinner, who has not vet completely recovered from a wound accidentally received while killing agency cuttle recently, and Dr. Birmingham, are among the passengers for Bismarck. THE INDIANS.

the red-skins, but trouble is expected in assistance of the military forces of the building the new post on Milk river. A runner just in from Sitting Bull's camp says that owing to a scarcity of buffalo the Indians are becoming restless, and the young bucks are particularly anxious to rosm about. Black Fox, the Indian who created so much excitement at Yankton Agency, and caused the calling of several cabinet councils, is back to Wood Mounpain again. It seems that it was only an Indian trick to get his wife and children away from the agency. He represented himself as a representative of Sitting Bull, and wanted to find out on what terms he could come back. He now laughs at the Government. Sitting bull has camped most of the time during the winter on American soil, near Frenchman's creek. Any movement of troops will be known at his saloon. The representative from Bis the head camp immediately, as Indian march looked upon the collector with supickets are stationed at Poplar River, Wolf Point, and various other places. from that could produce men with suffi-Gen, Bull has learned the art of American cient audacity to ask a representative of warfare and is acting accordingly.

DON' LIKE IT The President's order removing settlers from the Indian reservation creates considerable dissatisfaction among the fold timers," who say they have as much right to the soil as the Indian.

[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.] THE EIGHTERNIH.

FORT BLFORD, D. T. April 24. This lone spot in the wilderness has been for the past few days quite a scene of animation and life, on account of the airival of the 18th regiment from the sunny South. The Gen. Sherman, the first of the fleet, arrived on the 22d inst., at \$:30 P. M. The Josephine arrived next mornstores they left this afternoon at 2 P. M. for their destination. The 18th are a very fine looking body of men, but look somewith our "pick and shevel brigade," who Jangh at the hardships of a Dakota winter and constant work. The companies of the above regiment are very small, and a month, over the same track, for a much will scarcely average thirty men to the larger purse. company.

Our officers gave the 18th and their la dies a hop last night.

Our local matters are at a stand-still with the exception of a week's heavy rain. It is expected that several officers will soon leave for New York, as witnesses before the Stanley-Hazen trial, namely, ('apt. Pemry, commissary officer, and Lieut, Greesbeck, post adjutant, the former to be replaced by Lieut Walker, and the latter by Lieut. Jacob, both pro tem.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

fencing is being pushed forward with energy by Lieut. Jacob, one of the most energetic officers in the garrison, assisted by Sergeant Murdrek and a large fatigue

It is reported that Lieut. A. L. Wagner is about to be transferred to the 2d Cav-BALT PLATO.

party.

HAYES' ORDER.

All Settlers Must Leave the Indian Reservation.

Whereas, it has become knewn to me that certain evil-disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot preparations of an organized and forcible possession of and settlement upon the lands of what is known as the Indian Territory, west of the State of Arkansas, which territory is designated, recognized and described by the treaties and laws of the United States, and by the executive authorities, as Indian country, and as such is only subject to occupation by Indian tribes, officers of the Indian department, military posts, and such persons as may be privileged to reside and trade therein under the intercourse laws of the United

And, whereas, those laws provide for the removal of all persons residing and trading therein without express permission of the Indian department and agents, and also of all persons whom such agents may deem to be improper persons to re

side in the Indian country. Now, therefore, for the purpose of prop. erly protecting the interests of the Indian nations and tribes, as well as of the United | line States in said Indian Territory, and of week enforcing the laws governing the 11th. same, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all such persons so intending or preparing to remove upon said lands or into said territory, without permission of the proper agent of the Indian department, against any attempt to so remove and settle upon any of the lands of said territory; and I do further warn and notify any and all such persons who may so offend that they will be speedily and immediately removed therefrom by the agent, according to the laws made and There is nothing startling regarding provided, and, if necessary, the aid and United States will be invoked to carry d States will be invoked to carry commanding, left St. Louis Monday for proper execution the laws of the this city and the Yellowstone river. United States herein referred to.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1879, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and third.

RUTHI REORD B. HAYES. By the President: WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

"Chewed Up and Spit Out."

(Western Enterprise.) At an early hour last evening, as a member of the late Legislature was sipping his beverage in the Office saloon, Deadwood, he was approached by an irate creditor, who demanded that he liquidate certain bills which he had contracted at preme d'sdain, and asked the dispensor of the festive cocktail what country he came the people of Dakota Territory to pay a "filthy liquor bill." At this point the conversation became exceedingly lively, and words were used that would, according to to that place where thermometers have fo be examined with a step-ladder. The honorable gentleman from Bismarck used been chewed up and spit out.

The Turf.

There was a very exciting horse race at Fort Lincoln, Sunday. It was a running race for one mile, straight track, between Mr. Killfoil's sorrel horse "Snapper" and Geo. W. Duvey's light bay "Dandy," for ing at about 7 A. M. The Key West, with a purse of \$500, the former winning by at headquarters on board, arrived here to-day least six lengths. There was a large asat 7:30 A. M. After taking necessary semblage at the track, several ladies being present. Betting was very free, "Dandy" being the favorite. About fifteen or sixteen hundred dollars changed hands. The riders were Mr. Hackett for "Snappe" what the worse by their long term of ser- and Mr. Andrews for "Dandy," both exvice in a warm climate, when compared cellent riders. The riders' colors were for "Snapper" a black jacket and white pants; for "Dandy," gray jacket and white pants. The owners of the horses are contemplating having another race in about

Freight Rates.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has established the following freight rates: From St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to Fort Peck, \$1.05 per 100 pounds; Carroll, \$135; Cow Island, \$1.35; Benton, \$1.30; Miles City, \$2; Fort Keogh, \$2; Mouth of Big Horn, \$2.50; Terry's Landing, \$2.50; Fort Custer, \$2.75, taking effect on the first instant, and good during the season of navigation, subject to changes after July 1. Goods shipped by the Ba-We have largely added to our garden ker Line or Power Line will be taken at above Bismarck to Fort Benton, from Du Baker has been the ranking captain of ting down another track on the Erie rail. space this year, and the ploughing and these rates.

RAMBLINGS

ITEMS GATHERED FROM UP AND DOWN THE RIVER.

The Col Macleod the First Boat to Arrive at Benton -- Several Hundred Dollars will Change Hands in The reception given Gen. Sheridan Consequence—Arrivals and Departures-Notes.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

FIRST BOAT AT BENTON. FORT BENTON, M. T., April 27.—The Col. Macleod arrived here at 6:10 P. M. It is the first boat of the season, and is the earliest arrival ever made. This stermer was the last boat leaving Benton last fall. She left Oct. 21st.

ALONG THE BANKS.

The steamer Montana, the biggest and finest boat that ever saw the Upper Miswill be at Bismarck landing Tues-The whole town should turn out and see this 'Great Eastern' of the West-

The Helena, which left here Tuesday morning, had on seventy-five passengers and 220 tons of freight for Montana. She also had sixty-five tons of freight for Forts Peck and Berthold.

The Denver is making good trips between the landing and Mandan. Her sec. ond morning trip yesterday carried as many wagons and buggles as could be crowded upon her.

Cant. Johnny Barr, who left for Sioux City last Tuesday to start the next Benton boat for Benton, will be back next The boat will arrive here about the

Weaver & Co. contemplete taking and running the ways for one-third of the profits. That's their proposition, and the ways people had better accept.

The steamer Batchelor, which left here Sunday for the north, having laid the Missouri cable at Fort Benton, is now on her way down.

The Batchelor will probably load for Fort Keogh next week. Her captain, Grant Marsh, is the father of Yellowstone The steamer Yellowstone, I. W. Jacobs

The Far West arrived Wednesday morning from Yankton, and passed on up

The Col. Macleod arrived at Benton on the 27th ult.—the first boat at that point this season.

Steamer Benton, from above, is expected here on her way to Sioux City about next Monday.

The Eclipse will be back next week, and will probably go up the Yellowstone The Macleod leaves for Benton next

Business at Sioux City and Yankton

Water is still low in the Yellowstone.

Water at this point very low.

Ansley Gray's Troubles.

Monday, April 5th.

Ansley Gray will not be here to appear as a contestant for McBride's claim. His life in the Black Hills is making return impossible. He went to Deadwood upon the request of a lawyer, who wrote him orthodox notions, insure a man's passage that he carried a certain court of the Hills in his hip pocket, and that they could carry everything before them in that parsome very bad language toward the glass | lor | of | justice, law and equity. Gray, manipulator, and then came the tug of however, panned our so pourly that the war, and after considerable heavy firing Deadwood lawyer kicked back and all along the line, the intelligent maker of wouldn't take him in. The Deadwood laws for the voters of Dakota emerged man had got the idea that Gray was a from the fracas looking as though he had tremendous fellow. When he had secured him he found he was something else. This issue seems to have broken Gray's heart, and he now threatens the publication of the lawyer's confidential communication. Meantime Gray has been whipped, thrown out of a saloon and kicked twice while taking breath on the side-walk. The last kick laid open his cheek. This little affair has been a sweet morsel for the papers. J. H. Gray, an ex-stage man in the Hills, writes to the Times that "it was the other Gray" who was chewed up and spit out of a saloon. He appears to be a better man than Ansley, the law

Tough on Both.

The first mosquito of the season waninto THE TRIBUNE office last Wednesday, and after whetting his bill on the imposing stone, tackled one of the "compal" He struggled two hours and ten minutes in his vain endeavor to obtain juice, and then courted favor with the 'devil' After filling himself with a pint of printers ink and two gills of concentrated lye, he left for the river to warn his comrades, but seeing the managing editor, lit upon his cheek and—perished. A warning to other intruders.

Who Wouldn't Car

It is understood that arrangements have been perfected whereby round-trip excursion tickets on the Northern Pacific and luth, Minneapolis or St. Paul, will be sold that department.

for \$80. They will be good until the 1st of October. Each passenger will be entitled to 100 pounds of baggage and meals and berth on steamers. The distance will be about 2,800 miles, and the scenery on the Upper Missouri is well worth the trip.

STANDING ROCK. and Cary Wilson.

Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Terry and Cary Wilson arrived at Standing Rock Saturday evening about half past seven. The military in full uniform received the Generals with cannonading and other marks of respect. They were driven from the landing to the post in Major Merrill's carriage. Upon the parade ground there was an inspection of a half hour. Sheridan was very much pleased with the discipline and general appearance of the troops and post. About midnight the Generals retired to the steamer which cleared at daylight for Fort Bennett

Gen. Sheridan weighed the family before he left home and found the twins within half a pound of each ether. They are the boss twins. Sheridan himself weighs 165 pounds.

Post Trader Douglas is putting up a nice

Major Merrill is very popular as a commanding officer. The cook of company B, seventh caval-

ry, walked 5 miles in 51 minutes. His course was an eighth of a mile in the shape of a square. The last time 'round he tripped it in eighty seconds. The time was one of the best on record.

A base ball match between soldiers and officers resulted in a victory for the latter. Score thirty to twenty-seven. Mr. VanSolen, engineer of the post, was

married last Sunday to Mrs. DeGrey. Lieut. Kislingbury is at Fort Lincoln There are six companies of cavalry and

infantry here. There is nothing official as to their movements this summer. They have not commenced building the

new quarters yet. The post garden has been doubled in

"HEAP BAD GUN." A Rec's Experience with a White Man's Rifle.

A. H. Gerard, a Montana hunter and trapper, reports a rather lively seance with a Ree Indain, Thursday night. Gerard came ashore about six miles above Bis marck to cook his supper, leaving his Winchester rifle in his skiff. In a few minutes he heard a report, a yell, and the exclamation, "A heap bad!" and running to the boat he found a felonious Ree buck rolling on the grass and cursing the God who made him.

The savage had attempted to steal the gun, grabbing it by the muzzle, when Di vine Providence gave an extra jerk at the trigger, causing the gun to go off. The ball entered the red-skin's knee, and ranging upward to the thigh, indicted what Mr. Gerard thinks to be a mortal wound. The Ree had a squaw with him, who gave the plausible excuse that they thought no one owned the gun. She called four bucks and three squaws from their camp in the neighborhood, and the outfit straightway entered upon the manufacture of medicine.

More Emigrants.

(Sioux Falls Independent)

C. K. Howard has within the past few days sold thirty yoke of work oxen to McNider, Mc Lean &Galloway, for use on the Bismarck and Black Hills freight line. The cattle were shipped last Monday. It is something of a feather in Sioux Falls' cap, that she has been called upon to supply cattle for both the chief routes from the Missouri to the Black Hills. Some weeks ago the Witchers got several yoke for the Fort Pierre route, and now the Bismarck route has called upon us. Charlic Howard filled both orders.

Mining Matters. (Wostern Enterprise.)

Activity in mining matters all through the Hills is on the increase, and our prospects never looked in better shape. The vield of our bonanza mines is increasing in richness every day, and in a short time we may look for something startling in the way of developments.

Put 8 0's.

The Missouri river valley is the best potato raising country in the world. One hundred and fifty bushels to the acre are raised without any trouble, and there is always a market for them at from eighty cents to \$1 per bushel. Come West, young man, and grow—potatoes.

Death of Gen. Sully.

Gen. Sully, Colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry, is dead. He entered the army in 1841, and was a true old hero. His death promotes Lieut.-Col. Morrow of the Thirteenth to the colonelcy of the Twenty-first, and Major Crofton of the 17th to Morrow's place.

Baker & Major.

Major Joseph A. Potter, of the Quartermaster's Department, has been placed upon the retired list. This retirement promotes the various lines of steamers running our Quartermaster, E. D. Baker, to Major.

BOLD BREAK TO SEE BULLY BULL

AN EXCURSION PARTY ABOUT

A Mistaken Idea in the East that Sitting Bull is Dangerous - The Venturesome Dr. Burleigh to Superintend the Scheme - Room for a few More Passengers.

A GRAND EXCURSION.

There is a scheme on foot that will attract universal notice. It is nothing more or less than an excursion up the Missouri to the landing of the new post, Fort Assinaboine, and an overland jaunt of ninety miles to Woody Mountain Post and Sitting Bull's camp. The excursion originated with Dr. Burleigh, who had projected a more elaborate affair up the Yellowstone to the National Park. The latter covered too much land travel, and was too expensive. The later idea is practicable and is accompanied by a more reasonable layout. The novelty is equally

great. Upon its face a trip to SITTING BULL'S' BIVOUACK

might look sensational and a little dangerous. Western people, however, know there is no danger, and the announcement of the excursion in this section will only be looked upon as a neat bit of enterprise. The round trip will not necessarily consume more than four weeks. The posts on the Missonri and the grand scenery that comes in view above the mouth of the Yellowstone are sufficient compensation in themselves The new post, Assinaboine, and Gen. Ru ger's far northern garrison will be full of interest to the excursionists.

MILITARY LIFE ON THE FRONTIER

will be found there in all its completeness. To Sitting Bull's camp the party. will be carried in ambulances and wagons, via Major Walsh's post, Woody Mountain. Gen. Ruger will detail a guard to accompany the party. The country passed over is very beautiful, and is the only real wild Indian country left in the United States. There will be no trouble in reaching

SITTING BULL'S CAMP,

and having an exceptionably good opportunity to see genuine savage life as exemplified in the home of the most noted Indian warrior living. At a glance it will be seen the trip will be full of strange in-

Dr. Burleigh is now up the river with the intention of making the necessary arrangements at that end of the route. Is is expected that F. J. Haynes, the photographer of Fargo; W. A. Rogers, the Harper's Weekly artist, who visited Bismarck last fall, and Col. Donan, the Southern editor, will accompany the expedition as invited guests. Haynes will take photographs of Sitting Bull and his prominent chiefs for sale throughout the coun-Rogers will make sketches for Har per's, and Donan will make a brief report for the Associated Press, to be sent from Buford, the nearest telegraph station, and several long letters embodying the best work of his wonderful descriptive powers.

Montana's Mines. (Bozeman Avant Courier)

It now transpires that the rich specimen of gold-bearing quartz brought in from Bear Gulch, and ot which mention was made in the Courier of last week, was from the "out-croppings" of what promises to be a rich lead recently discovered by a German by the name of Frank Kennis who has been prospecting in that locality for several months past. This is the second rich strike that has been made in Bear during the past year, and both ap pear to be of sufficient importance to war rant the belief that ere long Bear Gulch is destined to be one of the richest quarta camps in the Territory. Several practical miners from Butte and other camps of the

Territory arrived in Bozeman recently

and, being joined by quite a number o

Bozemanites, left for Bear and Crevice

Gulches this week. It is reported that

good mines, both quartz and placer, have recently been discovered at Crevice Gulchl We have no desire or intention of preripitating a stampede in this direction by giving the above information. The gulches referred to are well up on the Yell lowstone, are quite difficult to reach early in the season, and in any event there is al ways more or less uncertainty in regard to glowing accounts which usually obtain in the community immediately on any new discovery being made. Parties contemplating coming this way for prospecting or mining purposes had better wait for fulture developments and, perhaps, more reliable data.

Marble's Meanderings. (Sidney Telegraph.)

A Wooster Excursion Car Company out. fit of excursionists passed westward Thursday morning. To say the ladies were the homeliest set of wind splitters we ever saw and the gentlemen the most refined class of idiots the Union Pacific road ever haul ed, would fail in expressing the fact. But then, people who have money can travel anyway.

Large Contract.

Herman Clark, of the Northern Pacific contractors, has got the contract for put

IMPERFEUI PAGE

Full Text of the Veto Message of President Hayes.

Washington, April 29.—The following is the message of the President of the United States, returning to the House of Representatives the bill entitled an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, and for other purposes:

To the House of Representatives: I have maturely considered the important questions presented by the bill entitled an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes, and I now return it to the House of Representatives, in which it origin-ated, with my objections to its approval. The bill provides in the usual form for the appropriations required for the support of the army during the next fiscal year. If it contained no other provisions it would receive my prompt approval. It includes, however, further legislation which, attached as it is to appropriations which are requisite for the efficient performance of some of the most necessary duties of the government, involves questions of the gravest character.

The sixth section of the bill is amendatory of a statute now in force in regard to the au thority of persons in the civil, military and naval service of the United States, at a place where any general or special election is held in any State. The statute was adopted Feb. 25, 18 is, after a protracted debate in the Senate, and almost without opposition in the House of Representatives, by the concurrent votes of both of the leading poli ical parties of the country, and became a law by approval of President Lincoln. It was re-enacted in 1874 in the revised statutes of the United States, sections 2,002 and 5,528, which are as follows:

THE STATUTE. Sec. 2,002. No military or naval officer, or other person engaged in the civil, military or naval service of the United States shall order, bring, keep or have under his authority or control any troops or armed men at a place where any general or special election is held in any State, unless it be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or

to keep the peace at the polls. Sec. 5,528. Every officer of the army or navy, or other person in the civil, minitary or naval service of the United States who orders, brings, keeps or has under his authority or control any troops or armed men at any place where a general or special election is held in any State, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to keep peace at the polls, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and suffer imprisonment at hard lator not less than three months nor more than five years.

The amendment proposed in this statute in the bill before me omits from both of the foregoing sections the words "Or to keep the peace at the polls." The effect of the adoption of this amendment may be considered first upon the right of the United States government to use military force to keep peace at elections for members of Congress, and second, upon the right of the government, by civil authority, to protect these elections from

violence and fraud. In addition to the sections of the statute above quoted, the following provisions of law relating to the use of the military power at elections are now in force:

FURTHER RESTRICTIONS. 203. No officers of the army or navy of the United States shall prescribe or fix by proclamation or otherwise the qualification of voters in any State or in any manner interfere with the freedom of any election in any State, or with the exercise of the free rights of suffrage in any State.

Sec. 5,529. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service, who by force, threat, imtimidation, orders, advice or otherwise, prevents or attempts to prevent any qualified voter of any State from freely exercising the rights of suffrage at any general or special election in such State shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years.

Sec. 5.530. Every officer of the army and navy who prescribes orders, fixes, or attempts to prescribe or fix, whether by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters at any election in any State shall be punished as provided in the preceding sec-

Sec. 5,531. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service who by force, threat, intimidation, or otherwise compels, or attemps to compel, any officer holding an election in any State to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who imposes, or attempts to impose, any regulations for conducting any general or special election in any State different from those prescribed by law, or who interferes in any manner with any officer of election in the discharge of his duty, shall be punished as prescribed in section 5,329.

Sec. 5,532. Every person convicted of any of the offenses specified in the five preceding sections shall, in addition to the punishment therein severally prescribed, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the United States, but nothing in these sections shall be construed to prevent any officer, soldier, sailor or marine from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to the laws of the State in which he offers to vote.

The foregoing enactments would seem to be sufficient to prevent military interference, but the last Congress, to remove all appre-hension of such interference, added to this body of law section 15 of an act entitled "An act making appropriation for support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for other purposes," approved June 18, 1878, which is as follows:

POSSE COMITATUS.

Sec. 15. From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to employ any part of the army of the United States as a posse comitatus or otherwise for the purpose of executing laws except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be expressly authorized by the constitution or by act of Congress, and no money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any of the expenses incurred in the employment of any troops in violation of this section; and any person wilfully viola-ting the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

UNANIMITY OF ITS PASSAGE.

This act passed the Senate, after full consideration, without a single vote recorded against its final passage, and by a majority of more than two-thirds it was concurred in by the House of Representatives. The purpose of the section quoted was stated in the Senate by one of its supporters as follows: "Therethat the army can be used by a general or special deputy marshal, or any marshal, merely for election purposes or a posse, ordering them about the polls or ordering them anywhere else where there is no election going on, to prevent disorders or suppress disturbances that should be suppressed by the peace officers of the State, or if they must bring others to their aid they should summon unorganized citizens and not summon the officers and men of the army as a posse comitatus to quell disorder, and thus get up a feeling which will be disastrous to peace among the people of this country."

significant compared with the great principle away the power of the national government which was incorporated by the House in the to protect federal elections, by the civil bill in reference to the use of armed men in peace. The Senate had already included what they called and what we might accept as a principle, but they had stricken out the penalty and had stricken out the word 'expressly," so that the army might he used in all cases where implied authority might be interfered with. The House committee planted themselves firmly upon the doctrine that rather than yield this fundamental principle for which for three years this House has struggled they would allow this bill to fail, notwithstanding the reforms that we had se cured regarding these reforms of but little consequence alongside the great principle that the army of the United States in time of peace should be under control of Congress and obedient to its laws. After long and protracted negotiations the committee have conceded the principle in all its length and breadth, including the penalty which the Senate had stricken out. We bring you back therefore, a report with the alteration of a single word, which lawyers assure me is proper to be made, restoring to this bil the principle for which we have co tended so long and which is so vital to secure the rights and liberties of the people. Thus have we this day secured to the people of this country the same great protection against a standing army which cost a struggle of two hundred years for the commons of England to secure for the British people.

From this brief review of the subject it sufficently appears that under existing laws there can be no military interference, and none has in fact occurred since the passage of the act referred to. No officer of the United States has appeared under orders at any place of election in any State. No complaint even of the presence of United States troops has been made in any quarter. It may, therefore, be confidently stated there is no necessity of the enactment of section 6 of the bill before me, to prevent military interference at elec-The laws already in force are all that are required for that end. But that part of section 6 of this bill which is significant and vitally important is the clause which, if adopted, will deprive the civil authorities of the United States of all power to keep peace at Congressional elections. Congressional elections in every district in a very important sense are justly a matter of political interest and concern throughout the whole country. Rach, State, every political party, is entitled to a share of power which is conferred by legal and constitutional suffrage. It is the right of every citizen possessing the qualifica- army appropriation bill to compel the Senate tious prescribed by law to cast one unintimidated ballot, and have his ballot nonestly counted. So long as the exercise of this power and the enjoyment of this right are common and equal, practically as well as formally, submission to suffrage will of this irrelevant section. Congress thereupon be accorded loyally and cheerfully, and all departments of the government will feel the bill for the army, and the present extra ses-

of Congressional elections. Section 4 of article 1 of the constitution declares the time and place and manner of helding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be pre- last session of Congress the doctrine in scribed in each State by the legislature there. | question was stated by one of its ablest deof, but Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations except as to places of choosing Senators. The fifteenth amendment of the constitution is as follows: Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United

States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to

enforce this article by appropriate legislation. The supreme court has held that this amendment invests citizens of the United States with a new constitutional night which House it was said the right of the representais within the protecting power of Congress.

The right the court declares to be the exemption from discrimination in the exercise erous instances where the commons, feeling of the elective franchise on account of race, that the people were oppressed by laws that celor, or previous condition of servitude. The power of Congress to protect the right by nary means of legislation, obtained redress at legislation. By this course legislation are represented by laws that wholesome usage of the earlier days of the lords would not consent to repeal by ordinary means of legislation, obtained redress at legislation. By this course appropriate legislation is expressly affirmed last by refusing appropriations unless accomby the court National legislation to provide safeguards for a free and honest election is necessary, as experience has shown, not only to secure the right for all to the enfranchised race at the South, but also to prevent fraudulent voting in large cities of the North. Congress has therefore exercised the power conferred by the constitution and has expected exercises. tion, and has enacted certain laws to prevent discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and to punish fraud, violence and intimidation at federal elections. Attention is called to the following section of the revised statutes of the United States, viz: Section 2004, which guarantees all citizens the right to vote without distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; sections 2005 and 2006, which guarantee to all citizens equal opportunity, without discrimination, to perform all acts required by law as a prerequisite or qulification for voting; section 2020, which authorizes the United States marshal and his deputies to keep the peace and preserve order at general elections; section 2024, which expressly authorizes the United States marshal and his deputies to summon a posse commitatus whenever they or any of them are forceably resisted in the execution of their duties under the law, and are prevented from executing their duties by violation; section 5522, which provides for the punishment of the crime of interfearing with supervisors of elections and deputy marshals in the discharge of duties at elections of Representa-

tives in Congress. These are some of the laws on this subject which it is the duty of the executive to enforce. The intent and effect of the sixth section of this bill is to prohibit all civil officers of the United States, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment, from employing any adequate civil force for this purpose at places where their enforcement is most necessary namely the places where Congressional elections are held. Among the most valuable enactments to which I have referred are those which protect the supervisors of federal elections in the discharge of their duties at the polls. If the pending legislation should become a law, there is no power vested in any officer of the government to protect from violence the officers of the United States engaged in the discharge of their duty. Their rights and duties under the law will remain, but the national government will be powerless to enforce its own statutes. The State may employ both the military and civil powers to keep the peace and enforce the laws at State elections. It is now proposed to deny to the United States even the necessary civil authority to protect a national election. No suffi cient reason has been given for this discrimintion in favor of the State and against the national authority. If well-founded objec-tions exist against the present national fore, I hope, without getting into any controversy about the past, but acting wisely for the future, that we shall take away the idea of election should be impartial, just and efficiency of the control election laws, all good citizens should unite in their amendment. Laws providing safeguards

They should, if possible, be so non-partisan and fair in their operation that the minority party out of power will have no just grounds to complain. The present laws have in practice unquestionably conduced to the prevention of fraud and violence at elections. In several of the States members of different political parties have applied for safeguards which they furnish. It is the right and duty of the national government to enact and enforce laws which will secure free and fair congressional elections. The laws now in force should not be repealed except in connection In the House of representatives the object with the enactment of measures which will

of the act of 1878 was stated by the gentlemen better accomplish that important end. Be-partments of the government and the army, who had it in charge in similar terms. He lieving that section six of the bill before me and the navy are established by the constitusid: "But these are all minor points and in will weaken, if it do s not altogether take tion or by-laws passed in pursuance thereto. authorities, I am forced to the conclusion that it ought not to receive my approval.

That section is, however, not presented to

me as a separate and independent measure, but as has been stated, it is attached to the election laws of the country which is in no way connected with the use of the army. It prohibits under heavy penalties any person engaged in the civil service of the United States from having any force at the place of any election prepared to keep order, to make arrests, to keep the peace, or in any manner to enforce the laws. This is altogether for-ign to the purpose of an army appropriation bill. The practice of tacking to army appropriation bills measures not pertinent to such bills did not prevail un-til more than forty years after the adoption of the constitution. It has become the common practice, and all parties, when in power, have adopted it. Many abuses and great waste of public money have in this way crept into apappropriation bills. The public opinion of the country is against it. The States which have recently adopted constitutions, have generally proved a remedy for the evil by electing that no law shall contain more than one subject, which shall be plainly expressed in its title. The constitutions of more than half the States contain substantially this provision. The public welfare will be promoted in many ways by a return to the early practice of the government and to the true principle of legislation, which requires that every measure shall stand or fall according to its own merits. If it were understood that to attach to an appropriation bill a measure irrelevant to the general object of the bill would imperil and probably prevent its final passage and approval, an invaluable reform in the parliamentry practice of Congress would be accomplished. The best justfication that has been offered for attaching irrelevant riders to appropriation bids, is that it is done for convenience sake, to facilitate the passage of measures which are deemed expedient by all branches of the government which participate in legislation. It cannot be claimed that there is any such reason for attaching this amendment of election laws to army appriation bills The history of the measure cortradicts this

assumption. A majority of the House of Representatives in the last Congress was in favor of the sixth section to this bill. It was known that a majority of the Senate was opposed to it, and that as a separate measure it could not be adopted. It was attached to the to assent to it. It was plainly announced to the Senate the army or'l would not be allowed to pass unless the proposed amendments to the election laws were adopted with it. | The Senate refused to assent to the bill on account true vigor of the popular will thus expressed.

Two provisions of the constitution authorize legislation by Congress for the regulation of Congressional elections. Section 4 of arfended has been distinctly stated by many of its advocates. A week before the close of the fenders as follows: "It is our duty to repeal nor the Republican President sign the bill for such repeal. Whatever objection to legislation upon appropriation buls may be made in ordinary cases, coes not apply where free elections and the liberty of citizens are concerned. We have the power to vote money, let us annex conditions to it, and insist upon

a redress of the grievances."

By another distinguished member of the tives of the people to withold supplies is as old as English liberty. History records numpanied by the relief of measures. That question, of the gravest magnitude, and new in this country, was raised by the course of proceeding. It was fully recognized also by its defenders in the Senate. It was said by a distinguished Senator, 'Perhaps no graver question in the form we are brought to consider it was ever considered by the American Congress in time of peace, for it not only involves the merits and demerits of the laws which the House bill proposes to repeal, but involves the rights, the privileges, the powers and the duties of the two branches of Congress and of the President of the United States. It is a question whose importance can scarcely be estimated. It is a question that never yet has been brought so sharply before the American Congress and the Amer-

ican people as it may be now. It is a question which sooner or later must be decided, and the decision must determine what are the powers of the House of Representatives under the constitution. Mr. President, I should approach this question, were I in the best possible condition to speak and to argue it, with very grave diffidence and uncertainty, with the utmost anxiety, for none can think over it as long and carefully as I have thought of it, without seeing we are beginning, perhaps, a struggle that may last longer in this country, as a similar struggle in what we are accustomed to call the motherland. The struggle lasted for two centuries before it was ultimately decided. It is not likely to last so long here, but it may last until every man in this chamber is in his grave. It is a question whether or not the House of Representatives has the right to say we will grant supplies only upon condition that grievances are redressed. We are repre-sentatives of the tax payers of the republic. We, the House of Representatives, alone have the right to originate money bills. We, the House of Representatives, have alone the right to originate bills which grant the money of the people. The Senate represents the States. We represent the tax payers of the republic. We, therefore, by the very terms of the constitution are charged with the duty of originating bills which grant the money of the people. We claim the right which the house of commons in England established after two centuries of contest, to say we will not grant the money of the people unless there is

redress of grievances. Upon the assembling of this Congress in pursuance of the call for an extra session, which was made necessary by the failure of the Forty-fifth Congress to make needful ap propriations for support of the government the question was presented whether the at-tempt made in the last Congress to engraft by construction a new principle upon the constitution should be persisted in or not. This Congress has ample opportunity and time to pass the appropriation bills, and also to enact any political measures which may be deter-mined upon by separate bills by the usual and ordinary methods of proceedings. But the majority of both houses have deemed i wise to adhere to the principle asserted and maintained by the last Congress by a majority of the House of Representatives. That principles is that the House of Representatives has the sole right to originate bills for raising revenue, and therefore has the right to withhold appropriations upon which the existance of the government may depend un-less the Senate and President shall give their assent to any legislation which the House may see fit to attach to appropriation bills. To establish the principle is to make a radical, dangerous and unconstitutional change in the character of our institutions. The various de-

Their duties are clearly defined and their support is carefully provided, for by law. The money required for this purpose has been collected from the people, and is now in the treasury ready to be paid out as soon as the appropriation pills are passed. Whether the appropriations are made or not, that collection of taxes will go on, and the public money will accumulate in the treasury. It was not the intention of the framers of the constitution that any single branch of the government should have the power to dictate the conditions upon which this treasure should be applied to the purposes for which it was collected. Any such oi tention, if it had been entertained, could have been plainly expressed in the constitution. That the majority of the Senate now concurs in the claim of the House adds to the gravity of the situation, but it does not alter the question at issue. The new doctrine, if maintained, will result in the consideration of unchecked and despotic power in the House of Representatives. A bare majority of the House will become the government, executive will no longer be what the framers of the constitution intended, an equal and independent branch of government. It is clearly the constitutional duty of the President to exercise his discretion and judgment upon all bills presented to him without constraint or duress from any other branch of the government. To say that a majority of either or both houses of Congress may insist upon approval of a bill under the penalty of stopping all of the operations of the government for want of necessary supplies is to deny to the executive that duty of legislative power which is plainly conferred by the seventh article of the constitution. It strikes from the constitution the qualified negative of the President. It is said this should be done because it is the peculiar function of the House of Representative to represents the will of the people, but no single branch or department of the government has exclusive au-EOffice next to the T ibune Building thority to speak for the American people. The most authentic and solemn expression of their will is contained in the constitution of the United States. By that constitution PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON they have ordained and established a government whose powers are distributed among co-ordinate branches, which, as far as possible consistently with a harmonious cooperation, are absolutely independent of each other. The people of the country are unwilling to

see the supremacy of the constitution replaced by the omnipotence of any department of government. The enactment of this bill into a law will establish a precdent which will tend to destroy the equal independence of the several branches of the government. Its principle places not mearly the Senate and executive, but the judiciary also, under the coercive dictation of the House. The House alone will be the judge of what constitutes a grievance, and also of the means and measures of redress. An act of Congress to protect elections is now the grievance complained of, but the House may, on the same principal. determine that any other act of Congress al ready made, that a nomination or appointment to office by the Prestdent, with the advice and consent of the Senate, or that a decision or opinion of the supreme court, a grievance and that if measures of redress be withheld the appropriations required for the support of the offending branch of the government be refused. Believing that this bill is a dangerous violation of the spirit and meaning of the constitution, I am compelled to return it to the House, in which it originated, without my approval. The qualified negative with which the constitution invests the President is a trust that involves a duty which I cannot decline to perform, and in a conscientious purpose to do what I can to preserve unimpaired constitutional powers and lequal independence, not merely of the ecutive, but of every branch of the government which will be imperilled by

the adoption of the principle of this bill, I desire earnestly to urge upon the House of Representatives a return to the wise and you will inaugurate an important reform in the method of Congressional legislation, your action will be in harmony with the fundamental principles of the constitution and the patriotic sentiments of the nation, which is heir firm support, and you will restore to the country that feeling of confidence and security and repose which are so essential to the

prosperity of all our fellow citizens. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. (Signed)

Tripping up a Tenor.

While on a tour in Ireland, the tenor fell ill and was replaced by a youthful aspirant to operatic honors of exceedingingly diminutive stature and of mean capacity, whose birthplace was Dublin. and whose friends had engaged the manager. But the little man could neither sing nor act, and his concert was, strange to say, as great as his ignorance. Mme. Rudersdorff soon lost patience with him, and determined to rid the company of this incumbus. The opportunity soon occurred, and in Dublin. It doesn't much signify what opera was being performed, but Mme. Rudersdorff wore a very long dress. The unhappy youth could in no way avoid this very long dress; in whatever position he placed himself, somehow or other he always found himself standing upon Mme. Rudersdorff's train. He would no sooner disentargle himself and seize the opportunity to strike a picturesque stitude, when lo, he beheld the pale pink shimmer of Mme. Rudersdorff's robe beneath his feet.

Madame was exasperated beyond all endurance; her finest effects were spoiled by the persistant awkwardness of the you'hful aspirant. "If you step on my dress again I give you my word, I will trip you up!" The light tenor fled in horror to another part of the stage. Again he was compelled to approach in order to sing in a trio—a few bars—and hehold he was firmly, but unconsciously, planted on the dress once more. Mme. Rudersdorff seizeā her train with both her hands and stepped swiftly on one side. The vouthtul aspirant's legs were drawn from under him, and he measured his length on the boards. Only those who have played before an Irish audience can form house. In vain he gesticulated wildly, in vain he endeavored to sing; he actually attempted a protest-the result was only shriek after shriek of laughter. It is not necessary to add that the very light tenor never appeared again in Dublin -The Theatre.

The well-known trotting stallion Pathfinder, owned by Mr. Joseph: Snyder at Lockport N. Y., died suddenly on Thursday night, the 20th ult., at a stable of his owner. Mr. Snyder had just refused \$1,800 for him.

BISMARCK BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

MERCHANTS BANKLOF BISMARCK

WALTER MANN, Prest. W. R. MERRIAM, Vice Pres. GEO. H. FAIRCHILD, Cashier. Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National Bank, St.

BANK OF BISMARCK.

J. W. RAYNOND, Prest. W. B. Bell, Cash A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to. GEO. P. FLANNERY.

J. L. WETHERSY. (City Attorney,) ANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys. West Main Street

PRESTON & WILLIAMS—(D. O. Preston, B. A. Williams.) Main Street. ANSLEY GRAY. A. D. PRATT.
RAY & PRATT.—Counseflors at Law. Money
to loan. Commercial paper bought. 78m6

TAVID STEWART-Attorney at Law

JOHN A. STOYELL, Attorney at Law.

JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney at Law, and County Attorney.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

And U.S. Examining Surgeon. Office at Dunn's Drug Store.

Residence at Custer Hotel. DOCTOR H. R. PORTER.

Wm. A. BENTLEY,

Office, Tribune block, up stairs, next door west of Past Office.

Calls left on the slate in thk office promptly at-

A. T. BIGELOW, D D. S.

Office West End Main Street. HOTELS.

Sheridan House,

E.H. BLY,

The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory

Proprietor.

CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS,

BISMARCK,

Cor Main and 3d St.

BISMARCK. L.M. HARRIMAN, Prop.

Building new and commodious, rooms large comfortable and tastily furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 3-27tf

CUSTER HOTEL,

THOS. McGOWAN, Proprietor

Fifth Street near Main,

Bismarck, D.T.

This house is a large three story building, entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot, River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommedations at reasonable rates. 5-7

FORSTER'S HOTEL RESTAURANT

Front Street, Opposite Railroad Depot.

The Oldest and only First Class Rostaurant in Bismarck.

Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction. J. P. FORSTER.

HOUSE,

MALLOY BROS., · Proprietors. Main Street, Bismarck,

This hotel is new, well furnished, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords. Prices reasonable.

Sherman House, FARGO, D. T.

One block west of post office and U S. Land Office. Opposite Railroad Depot.

10LE T. MARTIN, Proprietor CAPITOL HOTEL

L. N. GRIFFIN, Proprietor. Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

First-Class in Every Particular.

M. MIXTER.

Fourth St., Bismarck, D. T. Blacksmith and Wagon Shop. All orders for work in Iron or Wood promptly attended to.

an idea of the effect this produced in the SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN To Repairs.

Diseases of Horses, especially difficulties in connection with the feet, successfully treated.

ALLAN RUFHERFORD (late 3d Auditor AU. S. Treasury), ATTORNEY AND COUNTELOR at LAW, 6 Grant Place, Washington, D. C. Havirg been 3d Auditor of the United States Treasury for at years; I am thoroughly familiar with the course of business before the Government Departments. Special attention given to the settlement of accounts of Army and Navy Officers. Postmatters, Marshalls, Mail Contractors, &c Refers to Hon. - am'l P Phillips, So icit of General, Hon 'James Gil filian, Treasurer of the United States; Hon. J. M. McGrew, 6th Auditor US, Treasury.

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties) with name, 10c. Outfit, 10c. TURNER CARD CO, Ashland, Mass.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Excessive Brain Work.

One of the clergymen of Worcester, Mass., in the course of a sermon recently, uttered the following cautionary suggestions in regard to immoderate brain

-It is a lesson that we are slow to learn—one that has to be enforced by an occasional thrilling fact—that the take. most robust physique has its limit of exertion; that well-compacted and toughened mental fiber may succumb to undue stress at a single point. A piece of steel wire can bear only a given amount of longitudinal tension. Beyond that limit it snaps. By the annealing process of intense study or application to exacting business a man's brain gets toughened. It can bear an immense, prolonged strain, but there is an unknown terminus of your powers; exceed that point and the subtle thread of reason snaps. A ruptured capillary on the brain paralyzes that center of thought, and the stalwart, brilliant man of yesterday, full of hope, projecting grand schemes, the pillar of strength to his family, the pride of many, the possible envy of more, is to-day an enfeebled or quite broken-down victim of intemperate brain work. You might charge me with an exaggerated idea of the perils of over-exertion among business men, did not feets justify all 1 have suggested. Have we not seen some of the brightest stars in the cluster of enterprising citizens, of which we are justly proud, wander from their orbit of reason and pass, unless God shall disappoint our fears, into the shadow of permanent mental eclipse? The saddest feature of this phenomenon is that it seems to fall upon the highly organized, generous, sympathetic natures first. A cold-blooded, grasping Shylock, who cares little for the good name so highly prized by another, appears to be in no danger of such a calamity. Better far to confess poverty, be an honest bankrupt than to be broken down in body or mind under too great an exertion to avoid such a calamity. With emotions of unspeakable pity for every man harassed by his unsatisfactory affairs, I turn to expostulate with the coming generation. Keep a sound mind in a sound body. Do be contented with 'things honest,' with comfortable mediocrity. Husband the stock of physical and mental life God has given you, that you may not grow prematurely old—useless before your time."

E Pluribus Unam.

Mr. A. Louden Snowden, of Philadelphia, thus describes the origin and use of the motto E Pluribus Unum: "It is ascribed to Col. Reed, of Uxbridge, Mass. It first appeared on a copper coin struck at Newburg, N. Y., where there was a private mint. The pieces struck are dated 1786. In 1787 the motto appeared on several types of the New Jersey coppers; also on a very curious gold doubloon, or \$16 piece, coined by a goldsmith named Brasher. It was there put 'Unum E Pluribus.' Only four of these pieces are known to be extant, and they are very valuable. One of them, in possession of the Mint, is supposed to be worth over \$1,000. When Kentucky was admitted, in 1791, it is said copper coin's were struck with E Pluribus Unum. They were made in England. The act of Congress of 1792, authorizing the establishment of a mint, and the coinage of gold, silver and copper, did not prescribe this motto, nor was it ever legalized. It was placed on gold coins in 1796, and on silver coins in 1798. It was constantly used thereafter until 1831, when it was withdrawn from the quarter-dollar of new device. In 1834 it was dropped from gold come to mark the coinage in the standard fineness of the gold. In 1887 it was dropped from the silver coins, marking the era of the revised Mint Code. It has been thought proper to restore it recently to our new silver dollar, without any sanction of law, although the expression is one very proper for our coin."

The Bedouins of America.

The Apaches, who have given us sc much trouble—though not near so much, probably, as we have given them—still claim to number, with all their tribes, from 8,000 to 10,000. When the Spanjards, in their search for gold in the high lands of what is now New Mexico, first met these Indians they found them proud and independent, though harm-less and even kindly. Wronged and outraged, the Apaches at last retaliated, and the Spaniards were never able to conquer them. To this day they hurl defiance at all government and civiliza-tion. They are the Bedouins of this continent, and are all mounted on small ponies capable of great endurance. These savages, fierce and untamed as they are, do not scalp their enemies. They are fond of smoking and of cards, and when idle have a strange, monotonous chant. In battle they keep their ponies in motion, and are themselves always changing position. They seem to be Monotheists, and Montezeuma, or the spirit of God, is blended in their mind with some sort of religious aspiration. They have a superstitious regard for the eagle and owl, and will not kill or eat the bear or the log. Rattlesnakes they dread, imagining them to be evil spirits. They never cultivate the soil: live principally by plunder, and are in the main ill-formed, emaciated, and miserable in appearance.

Froth.

In all cities there are three grades of people, the substratum, the substance, and the froth. The substratum are the virious poor who hide in dark alleys. The substance are the mechanical and commercial industries. And on top of these floats the worthless, fashionable froth -Des Moines Register.

PITH AND POINT.

man.

WILLIAM TELL was an arrow-minded

How to produce a telling effect Communicate a secret to a worr an.

"Everybody," says an exchange, likes radishes in Japan." It's a mis-We don't, for one. We like ours

"WHAT shall be done with our children when they leave school?" asks a contemporary. Why, give them their dinners and send them back.

THEY called the doctor in to staunch
The blood that flowed like rain;
But artery had tried awhile He said it was in vein.

Youkers Gazette.

"Is that the second bell?" inquired a gentleman of a colored porter. "No. sah," answered the porter, "dat am the second ringin' ov de fust bell. We hab but one bell in dis establishmum."

WHAT city in France is a man about to visit when he goes to get married? He is going to Havre (have her). An old bachelor being asked the question promptly replied, "To Rouen" (ruin).

Some men never lose their presence of mind. In New York a man threw his mother-in-law out of a window in the fifth story of a burning building, and carried a feather bed down stairs in his arms.

"WILL ye love me thus forever?" And sne looked into his eyes With a glance that seemed a token Of the fervor of her sighs. "I wudn't guaranty it,

"With a smile responded Pat
"For I'm hardly av the notion
That I'll lasht as long as that!"

"ARRAH, Pat, wouldn't you be afther bringing home the shovel I lent ye last Christmas?" "Divil a bit! I haven't done with it this three months." "Be jabbers! and what'll I do for a shovel meself?" "It's perfectly aisy for ye to borrow one, as I did; so be off wid yerself, and not be afther bothering me ag'in wid ver nonsense.'

A WETZEL COUNTY man went into a Wheeling restaurant, the other day, and asked for a dozen oysters. The polite water asked him how he would like waiter asked him how ne would have them dressed. "Dressed," exclaimed sible, and as level as labor and money them fellow; "hang it, I don't want could make it. Later English builders followed these ideas closely, and the followed these ideas closely, and the and don't you forgit it." This was a nude departure in the oyster trade.-Wheeling Leader.

PRIMEVAL paragraphers were philosophers, as are those of to-day. Diogenes was one of them. The best pun he continental railroading, as in Canada ever perpetrated was "Tub he, or not and in Australia, he built on insular tub he." The only difference between Diogenes and a modern paragrapher is, Diogenes went about the streets carrying a lantern in daylight looking for a man, while the latter goes out after twi- modern railway, and to get some suglight to "see a man."

THE other day a little "Hub," years old, while playing in the nursery, came across an old doll, rather the worse for wear, and being in a generous mood he took it to his mother and said: " Mamma, I dess I better div dis to the swill man when he tums wound, an' p'aps he will take it home to the swill lady and let her fix it up all nice for the little swill children to play wis—wouldn't you, mamma?"

PRACTICAL repudiation has taken a peculiar and summary form in the bankrupt city of Memphis, Tenn., which has virtually abrogated its municipal charter, and whose Mayor and other principal officers have resigned their positions. As a city corporation Memphis is a magnificent failure.

According to the statistics of 1870 there were 9,749,833 acres of timbered land in Ohio. In 1877 there were but 5,117,310 acres. If these figures are correct they show the destruction of over 4,500,000 acres of timbered land in Ohio in seven years. Gov. Bishop calls attention to the matter and counsels a

An Irish agent having been instructed to raise rents, called a meeting of the tenants and apprised them of the intention. "You can afford it," said he; "see how prices have risen." Silence was broken by an old farmer, who said, "yes; there is no denying of that. It used to cost a pound to get an agent shot, and now, be jabbers, it can't be done under two." The rents have not yet been raised.

FASHION-NOTES predict long-tailed coats for gentlemen the coming season; which is a sweet assurance that in the future we won't be obliged to hunt around after a holder when we want to lift a hot plate.—Fulton Times.

THE Czar is said to be resolved upon the thorough reorganization of the Russian navy. He is very dissatisfied with the insignificant part played by his fleet during the recent war, especially with the iron-clads, for which he has acquired a deep aversion. No important addition will be made to the Baltic fleet for several years to come, the energies of the Government being directed toward

the creation of a fleet in the Black sea.
"Did you ever," asked a brother humorist of Josh Billings, "stand at the hall door after your lecture and listen to what the people said about it as they went out?" Replied Josh—"I did—once (a pause and a sigh), but I'll never do it again."

THE Russian physicians report the following as the characteristics of the prevailing plague: A swelling of the size of a hen's egg appears under the groin. This is accompanied by a general indisposition and violent headaches. From these signs of the disease to its complete development only a few hours elapse. Immediately afterward ensue severe internal pains, copious vomitings, and soon after black spots break out on the body, mostly on the breast, the forearm and the top of the back. In an hour or two more the patient is

Texas is going to sell enough wild lands to build a new State House.

DON'T STOP MY PAPER

Don't stop my paper, printer; Don't strike my name off yet; You know the times are stringent,
And money hard to get;
But tug a little harder
Is what I mean to do, And scrape the dimes together, Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it; I find it doesn't pay To do without a paper, However others may.
I hate to ask my neighborn To give me theirs on loan; They don't just say, but mean Why don't you have your own?

You can't tell how we'd miss it, If it, by any fate,
Should sappen not to reach us
Or come a little late;
Then all is in a hubbub,
And things go all awry,
And, printer, if you're married,

You know the reason why. I canno do without it, It is no use to try. For other people take it, And, printer, so must I.

I, too. must keep me posted.

And know what 14 going on,

Or feel, and be accounted

A fogy simpleton Then take it kindly, printer,
If pay be somewhat slow, For cash is not so plenty, And wants not few, you know But I must have my paper, Cost what it may to me, I'd rather dock my sugar, And do without my tea.

So, printer, don't you stop it, Unless you want my frown,
For here's the year's subscription,
And credit it right down; And send the paper promptly And regularly on,
And let it bring us weekly
Its welcomed bemison.

English and American Locomotives.

The Englishman seems never to be able to escape the influence of his surroundings. Though he occupies a part of every continent, his methods are seldom continental. This is aptly illustrated in his railroad building. His island is small and densely populated, his roads short, and the traffic heavy. Naturally the roads are of the best. Every valley is spanned by viaducts or bridges, every hill pierced with deep cuts or costly tunnels. The early railroad men had an impression that a railroad must be as nearly straight as pos-sible, and as level as labor and money final result is magnificent in every sense. The roads are the best known, and make fit ways for the splendid engines designed to run upon them. But all this is insular. When the Englishman tried plans, and the result has not been wholly

It is to the American we must turn to learn what are the requirements of the gestion of its future. More than this, the moment the English locomotive is taken from its island line it exhibits defects and a certain want of pliability that completely unfit it for a continental railway. But, if the English road and the English engine are the best in the world, why are they not the best for the world? Simply because they do not pay. There can be no higher reason than this. Anything that does not pay is useless, because it does not meet a human want. The excuse of the rail-road and its train is that it moves men and things cheaply. The cost of any operation is the measure of its value to human beings, and, if the road does not pay, of what good is it? Now a railway, to be cheap, must follow the face of the country. That is, the line must go up and down hill, pass around abrupt curves, according to the lay of the land, and without much attempt at a straight line or level bed. It is upon this idea that American railroads have been built, and all continental lines are likely to be built in the future. If a railroad can thus follow the face of the country, it will not cost so much, there being no high bridges, deep cuts and tunnels. Of course there is a limit in this direction, and even the American engine cannot climb up the side of a house, or turn a right angle in its own length; but within certain broad limits it may be said that the future locomotive must follow lines that run up hill and down dale, and get round very remarkable

This being the case, what of the English locomotive? Can it travel in safey over crooked lines that wander in astonishing freedom over hill and dale through all the sinuous lines of a winding river valley? There is no need to say it ought, or it may, for it never did. It has been tried again and again, and the end of all is, the engine is in the ditch, and the unhappy stockholders are clamoring for American engines, or at least engines built on American plans. Charles Barnard, in Harper's Magazine for March.

Substitutes for Liquor.

A curious feature of the operation of the No-License law at Norwich, Ct., is the substitution by drinkers of other stimulants in place of liquors. Perhaps the most natural substitute of all is Jamaica ginger. This extract has about double the alcoholic strength of whisky, and, as it is a medicine in constant demand, and kept by all druggists, it makes a very satisfactory substitute for the habitual old toper who is bound to get drunk on something. That it is used in this way to a considerable extent is shown from the increased sale of the drug, as well as the confession of the user. One dealer estimates his sales of Jamaica ginger since the 1st of November as fully three times as great as they were before; another sells perhaps a third more now than before that date; another has noticed but a small increase not over 5 per cent.; while a fourth estimates the calls upon him as five times as large now as they were up to Nov. 1. It is also said that the sale of paregoric has slightly increased in some cases. - Boston Journal.

CHICAGO, Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY MAKES CLOSE CONNECTIONS

AT ST. PAUL, WITH

St. Paul & Pacific R. R

WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWA TONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHILN, McGREGOR, MADISON,

Milwaukee, Chicago And all Intermdiate Points in

Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,

Washington, New England, the Canadas, and all EASTERN AND SOUTHERN POINTS.

ROUTES. DAILY TRAINS Chicago and St. Paul

and Minneapolis. The Chicago Milwatkee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern Line connecting in same depot in Chicago with any of the Great Eastern and Southern Railways, and in the most conveniently located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business

in that City.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all Principal Cities.

Steel Rail Truck, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. Westinghouse Improved Automatic Arr Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplance of the Couplance of th

ings on all Passenger Cars.
The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping

Cars.
This Road connects more Business Centres Health and Pleasure Resorts, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery than any other Northwestern Line. A. V. H. CARPENTER,

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent
JNO. C GAULT,
Ass'tGen, Manager. S. S. MERRIL, General Manager

Northern Pacific R. R. TAKE THE

Custer Route

BLACK HILLS Thro' Express Trains FROM

ST. PAUL to BISMARCK,

DAILY.

Making close connec trains from CHICAGO and all points south.

No Delay! Continuous Run! Connects at St. Paul with all trains East and South; at Minneapolis with all trains from that city; at St. Cloud with all trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd all trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from

connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Close connection with Lake Steamers at Duluth;
St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's, Fort Garry and the British Possessions, via steamers of Red River Transportation Co.; at Moorhead, Minn., and Fargo, D. T., with steamers for Fort Garry, Pembina, and all points on the Red River; at Bismarck with steamers to all points north and south on the Missouri River, including Standing Rock, Forts Rice, Berthold, Carroll, Helena, Benton, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co.'s line to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills.

Dated April 7, 1878.

H. E. SARGENT,

Dated April 7, 1878.

General Manager, St. Paul.

Gen'l Frt and Ticket Agt.,

St. Paul.

Brainerd. G. G. SANBORN

St. Paul Business Directory

PERKINS, LYONS & CO.—Importers and Dealers in Fine Wines, and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whishies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 94 East Third Street, St Paul,

CRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and Dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. East Third Street St. Paul, Minn.

CAMPBELL BURBANK & CO.—Manufacturers and Jobbers of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 89 East Third Street, St. Paul

ISAACS—Manufacturer and Jobber in Cigars
1. 53 Jackson Street, opposite Auerbaca, Finch
Culbertson & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Metropolitan Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

TERMS \$3.00 PERDAY. Army Headquarters.

T. S. WHITE, LANE K. STONE, H. W. STONE.

White, Stone & Co.,

BOOKS, STATIONERY

PAPER 87 East Third Street. St. Paul, Minu. Mail Orders receive prompt attention and prices guaranteed to be the lowest in the West.

MATHES, GOOD & SCHÜRMEIR **MERCHANT TAILORS!** The Latest

BEST OF STYLES.

This House has a large and complete stock of Cloths and Cassimeres always on hand. It will be to the intetest of the buyer to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NO. 82 JACKSON STREET. ST. PAUL, MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LARK HOUSE-Corner Fourth Street and Hennepin Ave., two blocks from the Academy of Music. Only first class Two Dollar House. New, Elegantly furnished, and situated in the finest portion of the City.

THE IMPROVED ARMOUR Family Knitting-Machine KNITS A COMPLETE STOCKING



Address ARMOUR KNITTING-MACHINE CO.
Watertown, New York.
Full instructions for operating accompany machine
The ordering of two machines secures county agency

JOHN C. OSWALD. Wholesale Dealer in WINES; LIQUORS &

CIGARS. No. 17 Washington Av., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

BEST WAGON

IS MANUFACTURED BY

BROS. & FISH

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but tle

BEST OF WORKMEN,

Using nothing but

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY, and the

VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER, And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the repulation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS!"

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

WE HEREBY WARRANT the FISH BROS. WAGON No..... to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be farnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repair-, as per agent's price list will be paid in cash, by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1, 1878. Trius G. Fish, Edwin B. Fish. Jno. C. Huggins,

FISH BROS. CO.

Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER to

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

Imperiest Bass

unperiect Page

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY HUNTLEY & JEWELL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: WEEKLY. One Year. -Three Months

ADVERTISING RATES: ansient.—One inch, one time' \$1; subsequent ertions, 50 cents: additional lines, nonpareil,

Legal Notices.—Seventy-five cents per folio for first insertion and fifty cents per folio for each

first insertion and litry cents per 1040 for each subsequent insertion.
Contract Rates.—One inch. three months, \$5:
2½ inches, three months, \$10; 5 inches, \$15; 10 inches, \$25: 20 inches, \$50.
Professional cards, four lines or less, per annum, \$10; additional lines, \$2.50.
Local business notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Original poetry, 31 per line.
All bills for Advertising will be collected

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879.

Why not Logan for the Presidency and Lowe for the second place? They appear to agree as well as Tilden and Hendricks ever did.

AFTER dispassionately considering the great Congressional duel question, we have unanimously decided that Senator Lowegan is in the right.

WILL some posted gentleman kindly furnish THE TRIBUNE with the name of the artizan who furnished President Hayes' recent display of back-bone?

Dakora had better build an insane hos pital. The Territory paid Minnesota \$1,305 for keeping "lunies" at the St. Peter hospital up to October last.

THE Southern Dakota papers are stirring up Secretary Hand as a member of fine Yankton printing ring. Hand supplies the Press and Dakotian with the funds necessary to keep the Gun-Wad

. A special election will be held June 10, to vote upon the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of building a court house and jail. See notice and bill published elsewhere.

In an interview with George Alfred Townsend, Inspector General George P. Thrie is represented as saying that "Grant ought to have been a judge." Which ocular utterance will probably be promptly endorsed by a vast variety of whisky manufacturers.

In vetoing the army bill the President virtually declared that the Republicans. are in the minority, and that Federal bayemets must be employed to deter Democrats from voting. In other words, the commander-in-chief of the army proposes to take the field against the majority.

in Congress costs the people about \$5,000. A trial and an execution costs a county about \$2,000. Now, if each prospective member of Congress would kill the constituent who nominates him, one-half the expense of the Government would be saved, and flush times would prevail once more. Let's try it.

WEDNESDAY evening the family of Capt Poland, of the Sixth Infantry, left for the East. During the Captain's absence, Major Sanger, of the Seventeenth Infantry, was in command of the upper post at Fort Lincoln, and though holding the position of commandant for a short time, he has made a variety of improvements that will be felt and appreciated for some time

THE people of Bismarck will rejoice to learn that Major Jack Carland, of the Sixth Infantry, has sworn a horrible oath not to visit the city for a year. This gencrous abstentiousness on the part of the Major has been brought about by his literary engagements, which have suffered considerably from his neglect during the past six months. He is now engaged in nevising the Bible.

ANOTHER "Black Hills agitator" has turned up again is the "agitation" basiness. Col. C. Carpenter, who is still remembered in Southwestern Dakota for the peculiarities of his charges upon that section of the country, is organizing a filibustering scheme for the Indian Nation. He is enlisting an army of unfortunates in St. Louis, and it only remains for Congress to pass some measure appropriating his outfit.

THE TRIBUNE is in receipt of a Fort Stevenson etter, penned by some one muchly grieved, highly embarassed, and severely threatened by the populace of that usually quiet post, who mistake him to be the "triplet" correspondent of THE TRIBUNE. He has even been warned asainst showing himself alone after dark, and received a note stating that if he is ever found on the river bottom after that time he will be summarily hung to a cottonwood tree. THE TRIBUNE never goes buck on its record, and if it can do anything to expedite matters and help along a

needed to do the job up to the Queen's taste, and thereby "do himself proud" by furnishing THE TRIBUNE with an item?

NEWS AND NOTES.

The negro exodus continues. A large peach crop is expected this

Wheat four inches high in Red River Leadville is overrun with dead-beat cap-

Jay Gould has got another railroadthe Wabash.

Daily coaches now run between Benton

and Helena. Fourteen hundred bills introduced in

Congress in one day. Horace Austin was confirmed Register of the Fargo land office.

Yankton has four thousand people, according to its own census. Sioux City restaurants are now adver-

tising strawberries and cream. The Greeley girls say their income has doubled, and has not been dissipated

In the Musselshell valies, last week, the soldiers got away with a half dozen

Judge Bennett has asked Congress for an assay office at Deadwood. Bismarck wants a mint.

The I. O. O. F. throughout the country celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their existence last week. Gen. Sherman's daughter, Mrs. Minnie

Fitch, will summer at White Bear Lake, eight miles from St. Paul. The walls of the new Galaxy flouring mill. Minneapolis, fell in, killing one man

and injuring several others. Parole the American races, won everything in England, and made \$100,000 for his New York owner, Lorillard.

"Three Napoleons and two Washingtons all gone to hell," exclaimed an Italian image vender, as he tripped up on a cobble

A man was boasting that he had an elevator in his house. 'So he has," chimed in his wife, "and he keeps it in the cupboard in a bottle."

A Western editor thus kindly alludes to a contemperary: "He is young yet; but he can sit at his desk and brush dobwebs from the ceiling with his cars." Jeff. Davis' keg of gold, \$12,000, has

been fished out of a Georgia mill-pond.

A dying guide confessed where he put it.

Jeff. will pay his wash bill. Edwin Booth was fired upon twice while playing "Richard the Third" in Chicago. He went on with the play and

the would-be assassin was taken to the lock-up. The shootist is loonly. Hundreds of immigrants are passing through St. Paul for the St. Paul & Pacific and Northern Pacific countries. A great

Red River valley is getting its share. Anna Lewis chased a neighbor in Cin cinnati, firing at him as she ran, until she had emptied the seven chambers of a revolver, when she reloaded the weapon and fired seven times more—all without hitting him, although his clothing was per-

number is pushing into Manitoba. The

Artificial teeth are now made of paper. It is estimated that every speech made Once fixed in the mouth they remain stationery.-Now Orleans because they are well gummed.—Burlington Hawk Eye. They are sized and cut to suit the mouth.—N. Y. Mail. When they come together they make a paper mash. Boston Post. This is news, but as tissue that tells it, it must be so .- Hubbard's Advertiser. We jaw in the chorus merely to say that tissue is tooth in. + Newspaper Union. But you can always have soregum for buckwheat cakes.

> Onion Setts, rutabaga seed, flower and garden City Map. New Maps of the City of Bismarck, with all the new additions, for sale at the office of Flannery &

> Spring Goods. Spring Goods at Dan Eigen-Buy the Red Tag tobacco from Clum Emmons. Unfurnished Room Wanted.

> An unfurnished room for sleeping apartment wanted, Address P. O. Box 234. A good assortment of Laces, Hamberg Edgings and tringes at Dan Eisenberg's.

A new supply of Gent's Spring Hats at Dan

To Whom it may Concern Notice is hereby given that I shall claim all improvements made on my claim doneisting of the south-east 1, of Section 27. Town 139. Range Si, as soon as I shall perfect my little to the same.

F. F. GERARD. Mandan, D. T., March 18, 1879.

Money to Loan. Terms satisfactory to suit homewers.

M. P. SLATTERY.

12m4 Third Street, Bismarck, D. T. For Sale. Three Eundred Bushels of No. 1 Potatoes. S. H. EMMBRSON.

On Draught. Joe Mare now has E. Drewery's calebrated ale and porter on draught. Those fond of "Alf and Alf," will find it at this popular resort. Joe has his place calsomined in good shape and has one of the nice-reample rooms in the cry. Only the finest articles of liquor and the best brand of ci-

The Very Best.

The very best muffins, rolls and bread are made from the celebrated Frazec Mills Flour, sold only by Parkin & Whalen.

Linen. Lawhs Chambreys, and Cambrics just received at Dan Elsenberg's.

For Sale or Rent. One half share or a premot.
Terms reasonable. Address

JACOB KALBERSH, One half share of a brewery doing fair business.

Live like a Prince, on \$2.50 per day you can do 1 ist cause, it is ever ready. Will the actual standard of the actua

and taking your meals, at their elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices. Or you can choose the American plan at \$2.50 or \$3.00 per day, which includes both room and meals.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d Tuesday, the 19th day of June, A. D., 1879, a special election will be held in the several election precincts in and for the county of Burleigh, D. T., for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of said county the proposition of building a court house and jail as provided by an act of the Legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, approved Feb. 22d, A. D., 1879, of which the following is a true copy, viz.:

Feb. 22d, A. D., 1879, of which the following is a true copy, viz.:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Territory of Dakota.

I, Geo. W. Hand, Secretary of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the annexed copy of an Act entitled "An act authorizing the county of Burleigh to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court house and jail," approved February 22d, 1879, with the original now on file in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Dakota, at Yankton, this 21st day of April, [SEAL.]

Secretary of Dakota Territory. AN ACT Authorizing the county of Burleigh to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court house and jail.

Be it enacted by the Legislatire Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

Section 1.—That the County Commissioners of the county of Burleigh, in the Territory of Dakota, be empowered and are hereby authorized to issue bonds of one thousand dollars each, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, payable in not exceeding ten years, for the purpose of building a court house and jail which bonds shall draw interest from the date thereof, payable annually at a rate not exceeding ten per cent. per draw interest from the date thereof, payable annually at a rate not exceeding ten per cent. Per annum. The bonds shall specity on their face the date. amount, for what purpose insued, the time and place of payment and rate of interest. Shall be printed on good paper, with coupons attached for each year's interest, and the amount of each year's interest shall be placed in corresponding coupons, until such bonds shall become due, in a manner so as to have the last coupon due, in a manner so as to have the last coupon fall due the same time as the bond. Said bonds and coupon's thereto attached shall be severally signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and attested by the county clerk of said county. Said bonds and interest to be made payable at such place or places, as said county commissioners may designate in said bonds.

Sec. 2. Said bonds may be issued in satisfac SEC. 2. Said bonds may be issued in satisfaction of the building of said court house and jail, or may be sold at not less than ninety cents on the dollar, and the avails of such saie shall be used in payment of the indebtedness incurred by

used in payment of the indebtedness incurred by the building of said court house and jail.

SEC 3. The county commissioners of said county are hereby granted all the needful authority to levy taxes from time to time, not to exceed one per cent. on the taxable property in said county. In addition to the tax already allowed by law, said tax to be for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds promptly when due, and for creating a sinking fund for paying the principal of said bonds when due.

SEC, 4. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said county of Burleigh to collect the tax herein provided for in the same manner, and to sell property when the tax thereon is delaquent, as in other cases are provided by law.

SEC, 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the issuing of such bonds, unless a majority of all the legal voters present and voting shall voters always thereof, at a special election of the legal voters of the legal voters and voters of the result county to the result of the legal voters of the

construed to authorize the issuing of such bonds, unless a majority of all the legal voters present and voting shall vote in favor thereof, at a special election of the legal voters of said county as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. The county commissioners of said county are hereby authorized and have all the needful power to call a special election of the legal voters of said Burleigh county to be held in the several election precincts in said county, at any time after the taking effect of the law, but shall first give notice of such election in the same manner as now required by law for general election, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing such bonds. The voting at such election shall be by printed or written ballot, with words, "for issuing court house and jail bonds—yes." or "For issuing court house and jail bonds—no." Said election shall be governed in the same manner as far as applicable, as provided by law for conducting general elections in this Territory, and the vote of said election shall be canvassed in the same manner as provided by law for canvassing votes—for county officers, and if a majority of all the votes cast be found to be for issuing the bonds, such bonds may issue as herein provided.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 22, 18, 9

That is Burling- from and after its passage and approval.
Approved Feb. 22, 18.9. Which election will be open at 9 o'clock in the

in the afternoon of the same day.

The polls of Bismarck' precinct, District No. 1, will be holden at the office of the county clerk on will be holden at the office of the county clerk on Fourth street, in the city of Bismarck, D. T., and Fourth street, in the city of Bismarck, D. T., and at Painted Woods Precinct, District No. 1, will be held at the house of W. H. H. Mercer. And at Apple Creek precinct, District No. 3, at the house of George Hay, and 17th Siding precinct, District No. 2, at the house of P. R. Barrett.

Dated this 2d day of May-A. D., 1879.

JNO. H. RICHARDS.

Conney Clerk.

County Clerk.

City Ordinance.

The Mayor and Common Council of the city of Bismarck do ordain: THAT WHEREAS, the following described real estate being vacant and unoccupied was awarded to the city of Bismarck by the Townsite Commis-

sioners, so called, and WHEREAS, the decision of said commissioners

WHEREAS, the decision of said commissioners has been confirmed by a decree of the District Court of Burleigh county in equity.

Be it Resolved, That lots ningteen [19], twenty [20], twenty-one [21], twenty-two [22], twenty-tree [23], in block one kundred and twelve [112]. Lots seven [7], eight [8] nine [9], ten [10], in block one hundred and sixteen [116]. Lots twenty-one [21], twenty-two [22], in block one hundred. block one hundred and sixteen [116]. Lots twenty-one [21], twenty-two [22], in block one hundred and eight [108]. Lots eleven [11], twelve [12], thirteen [13], fourteen [14], nineteen [19], iwenty-three [23], and twenty-four [24], in block fifty-eight [58]. Lots thirteen [13], and fourteen [14], in block one hundred and twenty-two [122]. Lots thirteen [13], iourteen [14], fifteen [15], sixteen [16], seventeen [17], eighteen [18], in block one hundred and tweive [18]. Lots twenty-five [25] twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight hundred and twelve [142]. Lots twenty-five [25] twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), and thirty-lour (34), in block eighty-six, according to the recorded plat of the city of Bismarck be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of May, 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon, sale to commence at the city hall and adjourn to the premises to be sold, terms of sale to be cash. Lots not taken by the highest bidder will be immediately re-offered for sale, said sale to be adjourned from day to day until all of said lots are journed from day to day until all of said lots are

This Ordinance hall take effect after its passage and approval. Approved April 18th, 1879.

GEORGE PROPLES, M. O'SHEA, City Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, I sa In Diet Court, County of Burleigh.

L. H. Maxifeld and W. T. Maxifeld, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Maxifeld & Co., plaintiffs, against James D. Wakeman,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution for the sum of \$1,574.33. issued out of said court in the above entitled action, and to me directed and delivered. I have levied upon and the sight fills and interest of the said taken all the right, title and interest of the said detendant. James D. Wakeman, in, and to the detendant. James D. Wakeman, in, and to the hereinafter described personal property, which I will expose and offer for sale and sell at public auction, as the law directs, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1879, commencing at 10 olclock a. m., which sale will be made on Main street, opposite McLesu & Macnider's store, in the city of Bismarck, D. T. The following is a list of the goods which will be sold as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said execution, together with the costs and disbursements of said sale:

Footy bbls and part bbls, more or less, of

single stamped goods, and of the following brands: Kayser. Stonewall. Monongahelia, Wellhouse, Kentucky River, Paris Co. and other

Six bbls and part bbls Sherry wine. Five bbls and part bbls Port wine.

Five bbls and part bbls Port wine.

Eight cases bottled Cognac brandy.

Five cases bottled Royal Palm gia.

Seven cases Bottled Bittern.

Eight doz Yongers Edinburgh ale.

Twenty-four doz McGowans ale.

Twelve doz India pale ste.

Twelve doz India pale ale.
Forty-nine doz Osborne Sparkling ale.
Twenty-four doz Bass ale. Eight doz Dublin Porter.

Eight doz Duoin Porter.
Eight doz Congress Water.
Four baskets Champagne.
Twenty-eight cases of wine, Angelica, Clarct,
Rhine. etc. Fifteen thousand cigars, different brands.

Also about 175 lbs 'coffee, 300 lbs rice, 450 lbs. dried apples, 1.600 lbs repe, 400 lbs. crackers, 160 lbs. nuts, 450 lbs. candy. 398 lbs. maple sugar, 3 bbls. pork, 24 kits, mackerel, 20 kegs pickles, 9 kegs lsyrup, 9 unbroken cases of glasses and tumblers, and a large stock of miscellaneous groeries and shelf goods, such as is usually kept in a grocery store.

eries and snen good, a grocery store. Dated Bismarck, April 25th, 1879. ALEX. McKENZIE, Sheriff Burleigh County, D. T. FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Attorneys for Pl'ffs.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, (In Diet. Court, County of Burleigh.) 3d Judicial Diet.

The Pioneer Tobacco Co., plaintiff, against James D. Walkeman, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution for the sum of \$1,002.68, issued out of said court in the above entitled action, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and taken all the right. title and interest of the said defendant, James D. Wakeman. in and to the defendant, James D. Wakeman. in and to the hereinafter described personal property, which I will expose and offer for sale, and sell, as the law directs, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 8th day of May, 1879, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., which sale will be made on Mair street, opposite McLean & Macnider's store, in the city of Bismarck, D. T.

The following is a list of the goods which will be sold as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said execution, together with the costs and disbursements of said sale.

roots and disbursements of said sale.
Forty bbls, and part bbls, more or less, of whisky and brandy, consisting of about 1.100 gallons of double stamped goods, and about 1.00 gallons of single stamped goods and of the following brands: Kayser, Stonewall, Monongahelia, Wellhouse, Kentucky River, Paris Co. and other brands.

Six bbls and part bbls of Sherry wine. Five bbls and part bbls of Port wine. Eight cases of Cognac brandy. Figur cases of Cognac brandy.

Five cases of Royal Palm gin.
Seven cases of Bottled Bitters.

Eight doz Yongers Edinburgh ale.

Twenty-four doz McGowans ale.

Twelve doz India pale ale.

Forty-nine doz Osboon's Sparkling ale.

Thenty-four doz Rase's ale. Twenty-four doz Bass' ale. Eight doz. Dublin Porter.

Eight doz. Dublin Porter.
Eight doz Congress Water.
Twenty-eight cases of wine, consisting of Angelica. Claret, Rhine, etc.
Fifteen thousand cigars, different brands.
Also about 175 lbs tea, 650 lbs cofiee, 300 lbs rice, 450 lbs dried, apples, 1,400 lbs rope, 400 lbs crackers, 160 lbs nuts, 450 lbs candy, 398 lbs maple sugar, 3 bbls pork, 24 kits mackerel, 9 kegs syrup, 9 unbroken cases of glasses and tumblers, and a large stock of miscellaneous groceries and shelf goods, such as is usually kept in a glocely store.
Dated Bismarck, April 25th, 1879.

ALEX. McKENZIE,
Sheriff Burleigh Co., D. T.

Sheriff Burleigh Co., D. T. FLANNERY & WETHERBY,
Attorneys for Pl'ff.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Dist. Court,
County of Burleigh. Sd Judicial Dist.
R. P. Hall and H. J. Ruggles, co-partners as
J. H. Garnhart & Co.. plaintiffs, against James
D Wakeman, defendant.

D Wakeman, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution for the sum of \$1,338.66, issued out of said court in the above entitled action, and to me directed and delivered. I have levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, James D. Wakeman, in and to the hereinafter described personal property, which I will expose and ofter for sale, and sell, as the law directs, to the highest bldder for cash, on the 8th day of May, 1879, commencing at 10 clock a. m., which sale will be made on Main street, opposite McLean & Macnider's store, in the city of Bismarck, D. T.

The following is a list of goods which will be

The following is a list of goods which will be necessary to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said execution, together with the costs

be due on said execution, together with the costs and disbursments of said sale.

Forty bbls more or less of whisky and brandy, consisting of about 1,100 gallons of double stamped goods, and about 700 gallons of single stamped goods, and of the following brands: Kayser, Stenewall, Monongahelia, Wellbouse, Kentucky River, Paris Ca. and other brands.

Six bbls and part bbls of Sherry wine.

Six bbls and part bbls of Sherry wine.

Five bbls and part bbls of Port wine.

Eight cases of Cognac brandy
Five cases of Royal Palm gin. Eight doo Yongers Edinburgh ale.
Twenty-four dozen McGowans ale.
Twelve doz India pale ale.
Forty-nine doz Osborn's Sparkling ale. Twen, y-iour doz Bass' ale. Eight doz Dublin Porter. Eight doz Congress Water.

Four baskets Champagne.
Twenty-eight cases of wine, consisting of Angelica, Claret, Rhine, etc.

Fifteen thousand cigars, different brands. Fifteen thousand cigars, different brands. Also about 175 lbs tea, 650 lbs. coffee, 390 lbs. rice. 450 lbs dried apples, 1.400 lbs of rope, 400 lbs crackers, 160 lbs nuts. 450 lbs candy. 398 lbs maple sugar. 3 bbls of pork, 24 kits of mackerel, 9 kegs syrup, 9 unbroken cases of glasses and tumblers, and a large stock of miscellaneous groceries and shelf goods, such as is usually kept in a grocery store.

eries and snen good.

grocery store.
Dated Bismarck, April 25th. 1879.
ALEX. McKENZIE,
Sheriff Burleigh Co., D. T. FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Attorneys for Pl'ffs.

EMANUEL C. BROHOLM. BOOTS AND SHOES,

Fourth Street, opposite Rismarck Hotel

Fine Custom Work made to Order in all the latest styles and warranted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. A specially made of

Neat Repairing. My motto is "Good Work at fair prices. 12m1

BISMARCK, D. T.

Also Manufacturers of Miners' and Freighters' Goods, Tents,

LIFE & FIRE!

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

THE ST. PAUL

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

REPRESENTED BY

N. B. HARWOOD & CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

· AND

GEO H. FAIRCHILD.

NOTION

Wagon-covers, **Tarpaulins** Awnings...

We have the best Water Proof preparation in the world. Send for price list.

WOOD, WOOD.

Geo. Peoples is purchasing both

Dry and Green Wood.

Apply at his Hardware Store, Bis-marck, H. T. 34tf

BISMARCK AND

STANDING ROCK STAGE AND EXPRESS LINE.

Leaves Bi-marck every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday morning at 8 a. m. arriving at Standing Leave Standing Rock every Sunday. Wednesday and Friday at 4 a. m. arriving at Bismarck in

For freight or passage apply to GEO. PEOPLES & CO., JNO THOMSON & CO, Standing Rock, D.

BISMARCK

AND

FT. BUFORD

STAGE AND EXPRESS

U.S. MAIL

Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and interven ing points Sundays. Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., making the full trip in five days.

Stages will leave Buford on same days as from Bismarck, at 6 s. m. For Express, Passage or Freight apply to

GEO. E. REED, agent, at U.S. Fxpress office, 5tf Bismarck. D. T. Or to LEIGHTON & JORDAN, Fort Buford. E. L. Strauss & Bro.

WATCHMAKERSSJEWELERS BISMARCK, D. T.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

BISMARCK, D. T.

MANDAN NEWS.

There is a shoe shop in town The mesquitoes don't bite hard yet. Ice three cents a pound in Mandan.

Dr. Foster is doing a lively business. Mr. Bellows, Sr., has gone to St. Paul. There are some houses for rent and sale.

Frank J. Mead is putting in a big potato patch on his claim.

P. B. Winston, the contractor, has returned from Minneapolis. A barber-shop came over yesterday, and a string of lumber wagons.

Thirteen liquor licenses have been issued in Mandan. No church, however.

Col. Jones, of Bismarek, has gone out on the line with contractor Preston. Gen. Rosser, the indomitable, was out on line yesterday, punching up the engi-

Eastern gentlemen who have taken lots for speculation, will find good buildings

Mrs. Swett, landiady of the Hedquara-zers Hotel, Mandan, has arrived with her

sweet little boy. Mylon Harmon is plowing up the west end of town, just as if it had never been

laid out in blocks and streets. The original contractors have a hundred teams at work on a big cut. They find it fine scraping. Don't have to put the plow

Mr Keating has crected a two-story building two lots west of Northwestern

est lots in town. A jumper moved his tent on a lot already sold by the company in the evening, and the next morning he sold his chance for one hundred dollars to another humper, who new has a good building on the lot.

Botel Accommodution.

The Headquarters Hotel at Mandan, kept by O. T. Sweet, is a credit to the town. Everything statements had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, paid to the entertainment of guests.

49-tf

Milicanice Beer. Messrs, Bush & McBraitney, of Mandan, have constantly on hand that rare luxury, fresh Milwankoe Begr.

MANDAY COLUMN.

First-class accommodations.

BUSH & MCBRATNEY

Have one of the

BEST SALOONS IN MANDAN.

FRESH MILWAUKEE BEER Constantly on Hand.

Only the best brands of Cigars, etc., sold.

Northwestern Hotel, MANDAN, D. T.

Has Just Been Opened to the Public and is Flegantly Furnished with

NEW SPRING BEDS.

and all the Improvements Necessary to a First Class Blotel.

Board S6 Per Week.

Fancy Poultry. Plymouth Rocks. Dark Brahmas.

Rarridge Cochins, White Leghorns, Houdans. Rouen Ducks.

White Helland Turkeys.

White Leghorn Eggs, \$2.00 per doz.; Ronen lucks Eggs, \$3.00 per doz.; a few Plymouth locks, Dark Brahmas, Partringe Cochins and lounan Eggs at \$3.00 per doz. Two Kouen irakes for sale at \$3.00 each. These drakes rossed on common direks will increase the size one-third. My fowls can be seen at my Ranche of the Heart River Chicks for sale in the fall.

MILAN S. HARMON.

Fort A. Lincoln, D. T. White Holland Turkeys.

To be or not to be, that is the great problem before the people of Bismarck, and when in future years the self-made men now struggling along unnotised by the outside world, are asked what gave thein the strength and courage to persovere and will, it will be in the early and con-stant use of the Belle of Moorhead Flour. For ale by all grocers.

Summons. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. I ss in Justice Court County of Burleigh.) sefore E. B.

Ware, Justice of James I. Maloy and P. S. Maloy, partners as Maloy Bros., pittl. vs. Geo. Ross.
The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Geo. Ross, Defendant:

Tou are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in the City of Bismarck, in said county, on the 16th day of June. A. D. 1879, at 9 o'clock a. m. to answer to the complaint of above named plaintiffs. Maloy Bros., who claims to recover of you the sum of Forty-two Dollars for board and lodging, and merchandise furnished you at your request.

you at your request, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and abswer said complaint as above required, said plaintiffwill take judgment against you for the said amount of Forty-two Dollars, together with interest and costs. Given under my hand this 14th day of April,

47.53 E. B. Ware, Justice of the Peace within and for Burleigh Co.

You can make moner by selling our Sterling Chemical Wicks—Never uceds trimming—No smoke or smell—10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents—Send stable and fancy goods. Parsons, Foster & Co.,

Newspaper**archive**®

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World--No more use for Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons-Life for the Blood, Strength for the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC. Believing that by cleaning the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very mrch broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanenc cure. I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wanderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood. Imprudence. Bad Stomach. Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide, and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling tee Root Bitters in large, quantities, and I now pevote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not Believing that by cleansing the blood and build-

L was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take In fact. I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand hottles.

Hotel. Adjoining this enterprise, B. L. Winston will open a drug store.

It is claimed that the sub-contractors on the extension are getting more supplies in Man they can use, Hence sales in Mandan below the lowest possible prices of legitimate dealers. The contractors get a free freight rate on the Northern Pacific.

The jumpers in Mandan have about the ment.

ment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are,
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is. use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miscrable, use the Bitters at once. It may

bad or miscrable, use the Litters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS. They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old ohronic cases of Catarrh. Scrofula, Rheumatism. Dyspepsia and Skin Disagged where all other treatments. costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BIT-TERS as fast as possible within the reach of all these suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles \$5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood

Meanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRASIER, Discoverer,

338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For wholesale by Redington & Co., San Fran-isco, Cal.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and and under the seal of the District Court in and for the county of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and fenements, of Anna Gardiner. I did on the 17th day of April, 1879, levy upon and seize all the right, title and interest of the said Anna Gardiner, of, in and to those certain pieces or pascels of land lying and heing in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh and Territory of Dakota, known and described as follows: Lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen and Territory of Dakota, known and described as follows: Lots thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block seventy-seven [77] and lots eighteen [18], and nineteen [19], in block eighty [80], according to Williams' survey of the c ½ of the ne ½ of section 4, towhship 138, range 80.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public amortion to the highest hidder as the law director.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public saction to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of Champion Haff, in the city of Bismarck. (that being the place where the district court for Burleigh county was last held), district court for Burieign county was last neity, on the 20th day of May, 1879, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated April 19th, 1879.

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE,

JOHN E. CARLAND, Att'y for Pl'ff.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA) ss Inthird Judicial County of Burleigh. Ss District Court. John S. Mann, Pltff. SUMMONS. H. Brownson, Deft. The Territory of Dakota to H. Browson, Defend-

The Territory of Dakota to H. Browson, Defendant above named:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at his office in the city of Bismarck, in said County, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take juddment against you for the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 5th day of March \$79. STOYELL & BALL, 43tf Plaintiff's Atty., Bismarck, D. T.

SELECTIVE SELECTION We will pay Agents a Satary of 5100 per month and expenses, or allows large commission, to sell our new wand wonderful inventions. We mean that we say, Sample free. Address Sheaman & Co., Marshall, Mich.

A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor, Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

377 a month and expenses guaranteed to agents Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine

ICE! ICE! ICE! 500 TONS OF ICE.

Largest Ice House in the City. Mr. Chas. Kupitz wishes to inform the citizens of Bismarck that he is prepared to deliver ice to any part of the city,

During the Entire Season

Lowest Reasonable Rates.

DEALERS IN

RealEstate

Tribune Block,

Bismarck, D. T.

GENTS FOR

The sale of city lots, cultivated farms and wild lands North Pacific Preferred Stock, Sioux Scrip, Soldiers Additional Homesteads, etc., located or supplied; personal examinations of lands made. Will file Soldiers' Declaritories, pay taxes, furnish abstracts.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING:

place loans, etc. The best of Michigan, Minnerous and Dakota

references given upon application.

OR SALE.—An improved farm of 160 acres h 60 acres broken; good house and sta-mile from the Sheridan House. Price

NOR SALE.—An improved farm of 120 acres, with cleven acres fenced: log house and stables; about two miles from Bismarck. Price

FOR SALE.—An improved farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Bismarck; twenty acres broken; log buildings. Price, \$1,660. POR SALE.—Sections 27 and 35, township 139, range 79; about six miles from Bismarck; both unimproved, but beautiful land. Price, 55 per acre.

HOR SALE.—320 acres of excellent land, 1% miles from Bismarck. Terms, half cash and balance at interest on time to be agreed upon. Price, \$10 per acre.

POR SALE.—Six acres close the city limits, with valuable quary of Sand stone on it.

OR SAIE—A good new house of four rooms and woodshed, with twelve lots and the whole enciced with a good fence; two cellars, stable for fourteen head of stock; barn with hayloft, and a good well of water. The property instred for three years. Price \$1,500; \$1,000 cash, balance on one year's time.

NOR SALE OR RENT—A new 1½ story frame, house with excellent cellar, good well of water. Stabling for 18 head of stock, and two lots fenced in with good fence. Three blocks from depot. Price \$1,200 if sold soon; if not sold it will be rented at \$20 per month.

house and one lot in the central part of the city. Price, \$200.

POR SALE.—Lots 17 and 18 in block 75, city proper. Will be sold cheap if taken soon.

OLDIERS' additional homestead scrip on hand at \$3.25 per acre. This scrip has all been approved by the Land Commissioner at Washington, and is the best kind of land scrip in the market, as title can be had at once with improvement.

JOHN P. DU.N. CASH O. DUNN.

DUNN & CO.,

PIONEER DRUGGISTS Bismarck, D. T.

A Full Line of Drugs, Medicines Paints, Oils, GLASS, &C. LIQUORS AND CIGARS WINES

_ounsberry & Bentley, Agents For

Summit Nurseries.

Minneapolis, Minn.,

The Leading Nursery in the Northwest.

All kinds of Fruit grown in Minnesota can be

DAKOTA

Call at office for Catalogue and Samples .

FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my Restaurant at Fort Custer, Montana, consisting of One Building 20x50, Cook Mouse,

Laundry, stables, Ice House, Garden, Furniture, and Everything pertaining to a First-Class House.

For further information address HENRY SAGNIER, Fort Custer, Montana.

Chris Hehli KING OF BARBERS, MILES CITY, MONTANA.

A First-Class shaving hall where none but the most competen, workmen are employed.

Hot and Cold Bath.

LOUNSBERRY & BENTLEY, Special Bargains.

Special Bargains.

DAN. EISENBERG'S,

A NEW SUPPLY OF

SPRING GOODS,

Just Received, Consisting of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Notions, Etc.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

European Steamship AGENCY.

CABIN and STEERAGE

PASSENGERS BOOKED TO SFROM

ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Lowest Rates to or from Bismarck to London, Liverpool, Etc. \$63.40.

DRAFTS FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOUIS M. MELVIN, Agent, BISMARCK, D. T.

Office at George Peoples' Hardware Store.

RACEE BROS.

HARNESS MAKERS & SADDLERS.

Collars, Whips, Lashes, Brushes, Combs, &c. OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

NORTH STAR

Strict Attention to Orders by Mail.



CIGAR FACTORY

Bismarck. D. T. Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars,

and dealer in imported Cigars. Fine Tobaccos Smokers Goods, &c. A fine assortment of the best fine cuts. CLUM EMMONS.

W. B. WATSON, CO. TREASURER, BISMARCK, D.T.

Taxes Paid for Non-residents.

NAMES of residents wanted.

For 25 names and 25 cents we will send you a fine silk handkerchief, every thread silk, regular price \$100. G. W. Faster & Co., 125 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. 44

W. GLITSCHKA—Greceries and Provisions.
Flour. Feed, &c. Agent for Minnespelli.
Seep. Main St opposite post office.

J. C. CADY,

FURNITURE. Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,

Glass, Mirrors and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Furniture Repaired and Varnished. Cabinet Work made to order. Third Street, Bismarck. D. T.

WANTED ONE SALESMAR for each State. Salary month and expenses. References required.

LA BELLE MAY CO...

93 Clark Street, Chicago.

JOHN MASON. WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BILLIARDS.

AT THE OLD STAND, MOORHEAD, MINN Headquarters for Army and Missouri River 10tf

GEO. G. GIBBS & CO., BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP. Corner Third and Thayer Streets,

None but the best of workmen employed, and we challenge competition.

JOHN DAHL, MERCHANT TAILOR. Third Street, next door back of Merchants Hotel,

BISMARCK, D. T. Have just received a new stock of English and French Cassimeres

and Worsteds which will be made up in the latest and nobblest styles. A good fit guaranteed: Give me a ca and see for yourself. Clothing cleaned and rer recon short notice.

Wood and Ice AT COAL BANKS.

\$6.00 Per Cord. Wood Ice One Cent Pr Pound

PINE WOOD, MOUTH OF EAGLE

CREEK, AT \$9.00 Per Cord. CROFF & WOLSEY.

SEEDS! **BULBS AND PLANTS!**

Buy Direct from the Growers, and obtain Cheaper and Better Seeds. Larger Packages, and gairer Dealing; Finer Plants and Better Bulbs. Before sending your orders east. Examine western prices. Our stock of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants is the Finest in the Country, and we invite Comparison with all. We sell no goods on commission but give great inducements to clubs. Send tencents for our Descriptive Catalogue, and a package of our premium Gornanium seed. Customers buce secured always continue with us.

Address A. HOWARD & CO.

Seed Merchants, Growers and Imperters, PONTOOSIC, Hancock Co. III. Buy Direct from the Growers, and obtain

NewspaperHRCHIVE®

About her waist he placed his arm;
He called her all his own;
His heart, he said it ever beat
For her, and her alone;
And he was happier than a King
Upon a golden throne.

"Come weal come woe." in ardent tons "As is the needle to the pole,
So I will constant be;
No power on earth shall tear thee, love,
Away, I swear, from me!"

From out the coan ber window popped A grizzly, night-capied head;
A hearse voice yelled. "You, Susan Jane
Come in and go to bedy"
And that was all—it was enough—
The young man wildly fied.

Harper's Bazar.

SCARLET FEVER.

Some Facts as to Its Origin. The prevalance of scarlet fever in New York induced the World to interview Dr. Fordyce Barker concerning the disease. The following is the re-

"It was first described by Sydenham in the seventeenth century," said Prof. Barke "as a distinct disease."

" Are there great differences in the severity of such eridemics?"

"Very great differences, some epidemics being mild and some attended with severe and dangerous cases. But there are always mild cases during the most severe epidemics."

"What are the causes of scarlet

"The specific cause is infection by a specific poison which is communicated by direct contact either with the exhalation from the lungs of patients, with their skin, or by means of clothing or various substances with which the patients have come in contact. Scarlet fever is said to have been communicated by milk, or even by a letter. Taylor, an eminent English writer, reports the beginning of one epidemic as being in the family of a milkman who delivered milk to twelve families. Of these families six had scarlet fever as a consequence. A certain individual predisposition must exist, as it is frequently found that one child in a family may take the disease, while others of the children who have frequently been exposed in the same degree do not get

"Are individuals who have had the disease in a mild form more liable to the second attack?"

"I should say not. On the contrary, those who have a constitutional predilection to the disease are more liable to a second attack. Ordinarily one attack secures immunity from a second, but there are many exceptions to this. It is very rare that patients die from a second attack. In fact not more than three or four cases of this kind have been reported in medical literature."

"How long does the poison retain its activity in clothing, furniture, rooms,

"This is very uncertain. There is conclusive evidence that it has been retained in clothing sometimes for

"How soon is the disease developed after infection?"

"Trousseau reports a case in which the disease was manifested in twenty-four hours after exposure, and other cases me reported; but usually the period of development is from three to ten or twelve days after exposure. This is probably due to the difference in the susceptibility of the patients."

"At what period of the disease, and how long, is it infectious?"

"It is infectious throughout its whole course. It is believed to be most intensely so during the period of disis not safe to assume that the disease is not communicable."

bility and danger from the disease at different ages?"

"The most susceptible period of life 18 from 1 to 15 years. Murchison, a very high authority, states from the statistics of nearly 150,000 cases that about 24 per cent, of deaths from scarlet fever are under 5 years, and nearly 90 per cent. under 10 years, 951 per cent under 15 years, and only 14 per cent. over 25 years. Scarlet fever is very rare in young infants. Only one-ninetieth of all the deaths are under 1 year, and one-fifteenth between 1 and 2 years."

Illow can scarlet fever be prevented and alleviated?"
"To prevent scarlet fever complete isolation of the patients is absolutely essential, as well as the prevention of all contact with those in attendance on the diseased persons. It is essential also that the house should be thoroughly ventilated, so that the poison which may escape may be as diluted as possi-All clothing should be thoroughly disinfected, and even the soiled linen of the sick should not be mingled with that of the other members of the household. The relief of the patients pertains to the medical treatment. After the disease is recovered from the sickroom should be thoroughly disinfected, as well as the bedding, the furniture, the carnets, and even the walls. It is found that dry heat to the point of 212 degrees, kept up for some hours, effectually destroys the poison; and this. perhaps, is as good a method as any of disinfecting the bedding of those wko cannot afford to have it destroyed."

Does the term scarlatina mean a mild form of scarlet fever?" "No; the two terms are precisely

SPINNER and his autograph say they will never leave Florida.

How a Big Estate Was Divided by Lot.

Mention was made recently of the lottery scheme for the partition of lands between heirs, and it was supposed that the division of the Bailey estate was made in this way for the first time in this State. It appears, however, that one of the largest estates in Missouri was partitioned in 1863-4, under the direction of Mr. Britton A. Hill, counselor for the estate of Peter Lindell. the real estate whereof was valued at about \$6,000,000. There were ten heirs, each one being entitled to onetenth of the whole estate. By virtue of a contract executed for that purpose between the heirs, the city and country lots, comprising the whole estate, were accurately surveyed, numbered and platted by W. H. Cozzens, Esq., and each lot was appraised by Commissioners Charles K. Dickson, James T. Sweringen and Charles H. Peck, They then divided the lots into ten equal shares, and each share was bound with its plats and streets and descriptive cails. On the day of the allotment in 1864, the heirs met in the unfinished room in the second story at the southeast corner of the first Lindel Hotel. The ten numbers of the shares were written on the respective shares from one to ten by the counselor, the ten numbers were written on ten square pieces of paper and placed in a hat; the names of the ten heirs were written on ten other square piedes of paper and placed in another hat. Neither one of the heirs knew the contents of either one of the bound volumes containing the several shares. When all was ready, a crippled boy beggar, passing on Washington avenue, was called in, blindfolded under protest, and directed to draw one paper from each lat, thus designating the name of the heir and the number of the share, and to continue until the drawing of lots was completed. The blindfolded boy was released and bright tears glistened in his eyes as ten golden half-eagles were dropped into his hand, and he was told that he had completed the division of the great Lindell estate to the satisfaction of all the heirs then present.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Storey, of the Chicago Times.

Personally Mr. Storey is a more amiable and pleasant man than would be believed, to judge from his paper. He entertains very hospitably at his home, and is very mild and courteous in his manners. The present Mrs. Storey was married to the veteran editor about four years ago. She was a young widow and noted for the exceeding beauty of her face and figure. Mr. Storey was deeply fascinated with her, and rumor says he had considerable difficulty in winning her. At the wedding he gave his bride many handsome presents, the most val-

uable of which was a half interest in the Times. He is deeply devoted to her and lavishes money upon her with an prepared is the best. Line a four-quart unstinted hand. Last year he took her to Europe, where he remained several months. While there she purchased a number of elegant dresses, which were brought back to Chicago. For making up these dresses Mr. Storey paid over \$3,000. He is ambitious to have his wife the best-dressed woman in Chicago, and it is said he paid \$500 to secure a guarantee that one of her dresses should not be duplicated for any lady on any account.—Fort Wayne Sen-

Brave Girls.

On Monday last two men called at the esidence of Mr. Louis Henne, residing about seven miles north of this city, and asked for something to eat, stating that they were on their way to Springfield, where they were promised work in the rolling mills. There were none of the quamation, or when the skin is peeling family at home at the time, except the off; but so long as there is evidence of twin daughters of Mr. Henne, Lucy disturbance of the system from the lo-calization of the poison in any organ it they prepared a meal, of which the men partook, "behaving and conversing with ot communicable."

the ladies as gentlemanly as any one,
as it was expressed by our interment, until they had finished the eating. Then they began to indulge in language that alarmed the young ladies, finally culminating in a proposition to "go through the house and see what and who was in it," accompanied by a threat of murder the young ladies if they refused to accompany them in the search. Instead of complying with their demand, however, Miss Lucy stepped into another room, and, seizing a doublebarreled shotgun, pointed it at the two chaps and told them to leave, an order which they were not slow to obey, one of them leaving behind his hat.—
Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

Earth Eating.

In different parts of the world there are people who eat earth; among them are some of the natives of Java, who eat a red kind of earth as a luxury. This earth, which is soft and smooth to the touch, has been analyzed by a German chemist, who finds it very rich in iron, with a small quantity of potassa and soda. Some tribes eat earth to stay the pangs of hunger by filling their stomachs, and because at times they can get nothing better; but the people in Java eat their earth, baked in thin cakes, as an agreeable variety in their general diet. The cakes, when slightly moistened are rich and unctuous, and the enjoyment in eating is supposed to consi t in the sensation produced by a fatty substance. It is a curious fact in the history of human habits

THE family physician was congratulating the lady of the house on the good health of her 6 year-old son, who, she said, had not had an ache or pain for a year. The youth spoke to his father afterward, saying: "Ma is mistaken about that; I had a hard pain last summer, after she whipped me.-Rome Sentinel.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

MOUNTAIN CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, the whites of four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one pound of raisins, a pinch of salt.

TEA STAINS.—Tea stains should be wet in equal parts of alcohol and ammonia, and then washed in tepid soapsuds. If the spots be firmly fixed, expose them to the fumes of burning sulphur.

Polishing Floors.—Some persons will persist in scrubbing and scouring polished floors, which is both silly and injurious. They should be swept with a broom covered with flannel, and polished twice a year.

To CLEAN CLOTHS.—The best way is to steep them in warm water for half an hour, then use borax soap, rubbing it freely on the most soiled parts, finally washing well with very hot water. Afterward rinse in cold water.

CORN-STARCH CAKE.—One cup of butter, two sups of sugar, two cups of flour, two cups of corn-starch, four eggs, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, pinch of salt flavor to taste.

CEMENT FOR SEALING BOTTLES.—MIX three parts of resin, one of caustic soda, and five of water; this composition is then mixed with half its weight of plaster of paris. The compound sets in three-quarters of an hour, adheres strongly, is not permeable like plaster used alone, and is attacked only slightly by warm warm.

To CURE A HAM.—One ounce of saltpeter, one ounce of black pepper, ground, and one ounce of juniper berries, bruised, one pound of common salt, two pounds of brown sugar; mix all this together, and put on your ham; rub and trim it every day for a month, then hang it up in a chimney where wood is burned.

To CLEANSE GLASS GLOBES.—If the globes on a gas fixture are much stained on the outside by smoke, soak them in tolerably hot water in which a little washing soda has been dissolved. Then put a teaspoonful of powdered ammonia in a pan of lukewarm water, and with a hard brush scrub the globes until the smoke stains disappear. Rinse in clean cold water. They will be as white as if new.

CHICKEN PIE.—Take two chickens weighing about two pounds each; cut in pieces the size you wish to serve; put them in water enough to cover them, add one table-spoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of white pepper: let them cook slowly until tender—that should be about one hour—then remove them to a plate and take out the largest bones —such as drumsticks and neck. Make earthen pie-dish with two-thirds of the crust, put in the chickens and the liquid they are boiled in, which should be a quart: if not, add cold water enough, one teaspoonful of pulverized sage, and a lump of butter the size of an egg. Let it cook one hour in a moderate

Throat and Lung Diseases.

Physicians say that every kind of cold, bronchitis, diphtheria, sore throat, and pulmonary complaints are remarkably prevalent now. Sensible people ought to reflect that nine-tenths of these troubles arise from preventable causes. Wet feet are probably a first cause of a good many of them. There is no excuse for any one who catches cold from wet feet. Overshoes are cheap, and in this climate they ought to be worn all the time between the 1st of November and the 1st of May. It is never safe to be without them, except in summer, Henry Ward Beecher ascribes his robust health mainly to the wearing of overshoes; and all other men who know how to take care of themselves testify to the same effect. Another cause of throat and lung diseases is insufficient clothing. Girls and women who go "lownecked and short-sleeved" to parties take off their flannels to do so, and when consumption declares itself wonder how they got it. A still more general cause is overheating and bad ventilation indoors. The lungs, parched and poisoned in the house, are in ill condition to breathe cold or moist air out of doors. Carbonic-acid gas puts them in a state of incipient inflammation before they meet the fresh air at all. Attention to these simple dictates of common-sense would prevent, we believe, a large proportion of the dangerous coughs and colds which do not come from constitutional weakness or predisposition; and in the latter class of cases the need of careful watching is greater. -Chicago Tribune.

Indolence.

When young Aime Maillard was at college, the professor of rhetoric gave the class as a subject "A Eulogy of Indolence."

On the given day the compositions were handed in, and the professor, after casting his eye over the papers, remarked:

"M. Mailiard, where is your essay? I don't see it among these."

"Didn't I hand it to you? I beg your pardon," said the student, and passed up a neatly-folded package of manuscript. The professor opened it, turned over

the pages, got very red, and exclaimed:

This paper is blank—not a word in

Sirrah, this is a miserable joke.

enlogy of indolence anywhere on it." "Oh, I thought that the highest eulogy of indolence I could give," replied the student, "would be not to write anything."—Paris paper. PRICE'S

Baking Powder

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothene, an exquisite Liquid Dentrifice.

USE STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS. STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE,

GEORGE PEOPLES,

Having Purchased the Entire Business of R. C. SEIP & CO. I Shall Put in

NEW CAPITAL, NEW STOCK

IN EVERY LINE, AND BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN HARDWARE STORESAT LOWER PRICES

COOK STOVES,

Enough to Supply the whole RegionBought and Shipped at Low Rates. Tinware, Steamboat Supplies, Kitchen Ware, &c.

Large Stock of Pocket Knives, Shears and scissors. Corner main and Third St., Bismarck, D. T.

J. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FULL LINE OF GLOVES, HOSIERY, TRUNKS AND VALISES. a crust of two cupfuls of chopped beef suet, one of butter, and three of flour— GENTS' CUSTOM MADE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

Absolutely Pure.

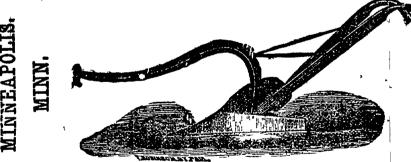
The oldest and most reliable brand; every can full weight, uniform, and wholesome, and goes one-thild father than ordinary kinds. Contains no acid but that derived from grapes—a pure Grape Cream Tartar. It has been analyzed and indorsed by the Board of Health of New York, also the feading Chemists of the country. It is peerless and unapproachable in quality, and any family who once uses it will not be without it.

The housekeeper must bear in mind, an absolutely pure Powder like the Royal cannot be bought at the same price as the adulterated kinds

Sold by all grocers in the cans only. 1491

MONITOR

WORK



ESTABLISHED

Manufactures the Celebrated Monitor Plows, Breakers, Cultivators, Road and Railroad Plows, Scrapers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hand Corn Planters, etc., etc.
All Goods Warranted First-Class. Prices Reasonable. Send for Catalogue. For sale by Wm. Harmon & Co, Fort Lincoln, D. T.

> M. P. SLATTERY, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

Corner 3d and Meigs Sts.,

BISMARCK, D.T

ORGANS! PIANOS!

SHEET MUSIC. VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, BANJOS, and everything in the Music line. The Only Wholesale Music House in Minnesota.

DYER & HOWARD 96 East Third St. ST. PAUL.

7 Octave, Latest Improved, Warranted Five Years, for \$250. old on PIANOS easy monthly payments.
The Celebrated MASON& HAMLIN ORGANS,

In the finest cases ever put on the market. Sold on low prices or Rented until the rent pays. CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

NLWSPAPLRAACHIVE®

OUR PRESENT POPULATION.

And the Census of 1880. From the New York Imbune.

The present Congress has few more important duties to perform than to provide for the taking of the new census. Very useful suggestions have been made to the committee by Prof. Walker, who superintended the last census, and who is specially qualified, both by experience and scholarship, to point out the defects in the mode hitherto adopted. No effort should be spared to make the next enumeration more thorough than any taken during the first century of the republic. It is particularly desirable that the many and obvious defects in the method of collecting industrial sta-tistics should be removed, for it is well known that the statistics thus far obtained have had but a moderate value. But the important political interests which depend upon the enumeration of population also make it exceedingly desirable that the work should be more accurately and faithfully performed than has been possible under the old system. It is a notorious fact that in many localities the rivalry of towns has had some influence upon the thoroughness of the work, and the results will inevitably be distrusted as long as returns from one place can be held back for revision until those from other places have been forwarded and made public. The plan of dividing the work so that the actual enumeration can be performed within a very short time, and simultaneously in all parts of the country, on many accounts deserves especial consideration. It is singular that writers and speak-

ers, contrary to the usual American habit, have almost without exception understated the population of the country for some years past. Probably the nation is now growing too modest, as it formerly was too much inclined to boasting. But those who have occasion to refer to the present population almost invariably mention a number which the country has undoubtedly passed several years ago. It is customary to speak of the population as about 44,000,000 or 45,000,000. But the calculations of Prof. Elliott, of the Census Bureau, which thus far have been singularly sustained by facts, give 47,983,000 as the probable population July 1, 1878, and 49,395,000 as the probable population July 1, 1879. These calculations, based upon the principle of constant second differences, give an increase of about 32 per cent. for the decade now approaching an end. They are strongly confirmed by the census taken in fifteen of the States by State authority, during 1874 in Michigan, during 1875 in Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Wisconsin, in Augusta, Me. and during 1876 in Missouri and Nebraska. With allowance for the unavoidable incompleteness of every census taken by defective State machinery, it must be granted that the actual inerease for the whole country to 1875 must have been at least as great as the increase apparent in the returns from these States of the dates named. The population of the fifteen States in 1870 was 14,610,636, and, according to the census taken by the States about the middle of the decade, it was 16,963,020, the gain being 16.1 per cent. in about five years, or at the rate of 32.2 per cent. for the decade. It is, therefore, probable that the estimate of Prof. Elliott will not prove greatly in error and that the present population, Jan. 1, 1879, is not far from 48,600,000. The question of greatest political in-

terest connected with the census is in regard to the reapportionment of representation. Taking as guides, first, the increase ascertained about the middle of the decade in some States, and, second, the well-established fact that since the panic of 1873 there has been a very important readjustment in the occupation and location of laborers, with extraordinary increase in the population of the newer agricultural States, we have prepared an estimate of the probable population at this time by States. and find that the aggregates for the several sections are as follows:

Eastern and Middle States	Population
Western and Pacific States	16,270,00
Western and Pacific States	16,800,01
otal States	47,568,0
Territor.es,.	662,00
1	

tained, the population of each of these divisions should be slightly increased, the Western States and the Territories the most. It is possible that the allowance made for recent increase in Texas and Arkansas is too large, but the gain in those States and Western Louisiana has certainly compensated in part the retarded growth of older Southern States. If a new apportionment were to be made upon the present population, there would be little difference in representation between the South and the West, if those estimates are correct. But the Western States are growing much the more rapidly, and within the eighteen months remaining of the decade it is probable that they will considerably outstrip the former slave States in population, and secure a larger representation than any other section.

A WELL-DRESSED, polite man walked into the police detectives office in Troy. N. Y., and asked to see some novel tools that had been used in trying to break open a safe. The things brought ont. he examined them with great care. "Much obliged," he said; "I have just finished five years in Sing Sing, and I wanted to see what progress had been made in my profession."...

THERE is nothing like a short-hand reporter to take a man down.

ALL SORTS.

A MOUNTAIN echo is halloo mockery. Tom Moore's birthplace is now a candy shop,

THE Jews of the world are estimated at 6,500,000.

WHEN is a railroad track like a ship? When you see a cargo on it. SAMUEL J. TILDEN and Senator Thur-

man are of the same age-65. THE locks used in the new War Office,

in London, are of American manu-Some of the mails in the Upper

Peninsula of Michigan are carried by

GEN. BURNSIDE two years ago became a total-abstinence man and has kept his pledge to date. THERE has been a failure of the win-

ter rains in the North of India, and the people are apprehensive of another THE ordinary life of a locomotive

engine is stated at thirty years. Some of the small parts require renewal every six months. ALL the guns recently captured from

the Afghans are of Cabul manufacture, and are rifled, firing very accurately up to 2,500 yards. THERE is this difference between a mag-

istrate in his office and the violation of another's rights: One is a Justice in, and the other is an injustice.

THE successful man has faith in his profession, and loves the task it imposes. Aye more, he performs those duties with a strong heart and a willing

A POPULAR bill to allow the same reward for killing stage-robbers as for capturing and convicting them has just been defeated in the Nevada Legis-

THE tenant farmers of England pay a larger sum per acre for the use of land a larger sum per acre for the use of land BUILDING purchase money for better lands in this

DIPHTHERIA, according to the experiments of Prof. Klebs, of Prague, can be very successfully treated with benzoate of soda. No inconvenience is felt from doses of five grammes.

Pages in the United States Senate go about among the Senators with albums, to which they solicit signatures Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, for people in the galleries, who give a slight compensation to the pages for the

THE Lieutenant Governor of Colorado is worth \$5,000,000, owns two mines, is President of a bank and proprietor of a large wholesale store. A few years ago he was a poor stone-cutter

THE St. Louis Common Council is petitioned to stop the ringing of church bells, some of which are so ponderous and gloomy and in such continuous action that "real estate in their vicinity is depressed."

JOHN E. SKINNER, a compositor on the Journal and Courier, at New Haven, Ct., has fallen heir to \$750,000, left him by Antonie Mercer, of the Island of St. Thomas, whom in youth he befriended, at Port Jefferson, Long sland, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN who lives in Indiana, but who has been sojourning in Mississippi for two or three months, states, in ia recent letter, that yellow fever is still lurking around Vicksburg, and several cases have been reported, not withstanding the cold weather.

A MAN who died in Utica, N. Y., the other day, had spoken but twice in nearly forty years. On one occasion, when he hit his finger with a hammer, he ejaculated "Oh!" and on another, when he saw a snake creeping over the body of a sleeping child, he cried out, "See!" And, strange as it may appear, this singular man was not a barber.

THE American House of Representatives is renewed once in two years; the French Chamber once in four years; the German Reichstag, the Prussian Diet and the Hungarian Diet once in three years; the Italian Chamber once in five years; while in Great Britain the nominal period of the elective House is seven years.

An article in the New York Tribune places the population of the United States at 47,568,000, and of the Territories at 662,000—a total of 48,035,000. The population of the Eastern and Middle States is set down at 14,303,000; of the Western and Pacific States at 16,270,000, and of the former slave States at 16,800.000.

THERE is one woman in Maine who has lived a good deal in a year. This is her story: "She lives in Fairfield, is 40 years of age, and is the mother of seventeen children. Inside of a year she gave birth to two at different times, married off two, and lost three by death. One of the two married sons lost his wife and was remarried within the same

A Spartan Governor.

Gov. Roberts, of Texas, affects an austere and Spartan life. While at work in his office a correspondent describes him thus: "He was seated on a splint-bottom chair at a plain table covered with books, pamphlets, and papers. In the middle of the room stood a bed with a common quilt thrown across the top like a blanket over a horse's back. The fireplace and mantel-piece are of the primitive kind; all the carpet is burned away in front, and at the side stands the broom by which the room is swept. A cheap little washstand stands in one corner of the room, and the whole place looks for the world like a half-kept student's room at col-

Imperied Page

JAY HAYNES.

Photographer, Moorhead, Minn. Publisher of

Black Hills and Northern Pacific VIEWS.

LIVERY STABLES. **HAYES** & McASKILL

Orders for the City Hack left at the office on

THE NEW LE BON TON Sample Room

BILLIARD HALL

Choice Wines and Cigare always in Stock. E. Drewey's Celebrated

Ales and Porter

Always on Draught. Opposite the Post Office, hain Street. Bismarck. D. T.

JOS. HAR Proprietor.

N. DUNKLEBERG.

General Dealer in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings Window Glass.

MATERIAL

BISMARCK

WEAVER & CO.,

D.T.

Sash and Mouldings.

Contractors & Builders Of all Classes of

Buildings, Plans, Specifications.

Estimates Furnished on Short Notice.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed STABLE,

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts. suggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our atock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.

My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country.

LOUIS LARSON, **BOOTS & SHOES**

Third Street, BISMARCK. D. T.

CUSTOM WORK

Made to order in all the latest styles, and warran-ted. Use the best of stock in all custom work. Ladies who have not been able to get

Shoes to Fit can get them made to order here and receive s guarantee to fit. A specialty made of

Their motto is, "GOOD WORK AT FAIR PRICES." Orders from the Military Posts promptly attended to.



Fire Arms, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, &c. Sharps and Winchester Rifles a Specialty.

Particular attention given to Repairing. Orders by Mail Promptly Filled. main street, - bismarck, d. T

JOHN YEGEN

BISMARCK D. T.

CITY BAKERY.

Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits,

Confectionery, &c. Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to any point in the City.

imperiect Page

100 A I 100 K In \$5.00 Revolver \$1.50; \$9.00 the for \$5.50; all made mater, with user barrel and counder-rifed. Also Rices, Shot-burne, etc., at greatly reduced prices. We beat the main in prices and quality. Catalogue free, New York Pisagl. Manuality Catalogue Glark and Lake st. Chicaga Ill-

John P. Hoagland,

Carpenter and Builder,

Fifth St Near Custer Hotel.

BISMARCK D. T.

Contracting and Building of every nature Special attention given to Fine Job Work.

WOOD FOR SALE.

200 CORDS SEASONED WOOD

AT \$5.00 PER CORD DELIVERED.

Apply to GEO. PEOPLES.

Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC ALES.

Main Street, opposite Sheridan House, Bis marck, D. T.

CHICAGO. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST --AND IN EVERY RESPECT-

Best ROUTE from St. Paul to Chicago.

It traverses a finer country, with grander scenery, and connects more business centres and pleasure resorts than any other Northwestern Line.
It is the ONLY THROUGH LINE VIA MIL-WAUKEE, the Commercial Metropolis of Wiscon-

It is the only Northwestern Line connecting in Same Bepot in Chicago, with any of the great Street, St. Paul, or Brainerd. Minn. reastern or Southern lines, and is the most conveniently located with reference to any depot, hotet or place of business in that city.

It is the only line running its own Palace Sleeping Cars from the Northwest into Chicago, or from Chicago to the Northwest.

It is the ONLY LINE using the WESTING-HOUSE IMPROVED AUTOMATIC AIR BRAKE, and the said Brake is on all Passenger Trains.

It uses the Miller Patent Platform and Coupler.
It has a perfect steel rail track, thoroughly ballasted.

It makes sure connections in Chicago with all roads running East, South and West, and with Central of Iowa. St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, for St. Louis, Texas and Kan-

Northern Railway, for St. Louis, Texas and Ransos Points; and makes close connections at St. Paul with Northern Pacific trains.

Tickets from St. Paul and | Minneapolis to Chicago are good either via Hastings, Red Wing, Winona, La Crossel, (the famed Mississippi River Division.) Sparta, Kilbourn, Watertown, or via Owatonna, Faribault, Austin, McGregor, Prairie du Chien and Madison.

ST. PAUL DEPOT, corner Jackson Street and Levee. CITY OFFICE, 118 East Third Street, corner Jackson street. CHAS. THOMPSON.

J. A. CHANDLPR, General Agent. WM. G. SWAN, Gen. Freight Ag't. Ticket Agent.
A. V. H. CARPENTER,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't. JOHN DAVIDSON, Ticket AgentBismarck, D. T.

CHICAGO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS LINE

That portion of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway between Chicago and Elroy (via Madison), and the West Wisconsin Railway between Elroy and St. Paul, to Minneapolis, form a single line between Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis. This line will hereafter be known as the

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND MIN NEAPOLIS LINE.

It is the ONLY LINE between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago that passes through Hudson, Eau Clare, Black River Falls, Elroy and

Madison, and is the Only Line

that runs on any of its trains the celebrated

Pullman Palace Cars.

All trains on this great route run through without change of cars. Pullman Palace Drawing
Room and Sleeping Cars are run on its trains.

All Express trains on this route are equipped with Westinghouse Patent Air Brakes and Miller's Patent Safety Platform and Couplers—The Most Perfect Protection against Accidents known.

This nounlar route is unsurpassed for Speed. Most Perfect Protection against Accidents known.

This popular route is unsurpassed for Speed, Comfort and Safety. The smooth, well ballasted and perfect tract of Steel Rails, the celebrated Pullman Palace cars, the Perfect Telegraph system of moving trains, the regularity with which they run, the admirable arrangement for running through cars between Chicago and all points West, North and North-west, secure to passengers all the comforts in Modern Railway Travelling. If you wish the Best Travelling Accommodations, you will buy your tickets by this route, and will take no other.

All ticket agents can sell you through tickets and check usual baggage free by this line.

Passengers for Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cairo and all

POINTS SOUTH AND EAST. should buy their tickets via

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis
Line. Close connections are made at Chicago
with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Central, Pittsburg, Ft.
Waynel & Chicago, Kankakee Line and Pan
Handle Routes, for all points East and Southeast, and with the Chicago & Alten and Illinois
Central for all points South.
New York Office, No. 445 Broadway, Boston,
Office, No. 5. State Street: St. Paul Ticket offices
Corner Third and Jackson Streets, and at depot
on Sibley street; Minneapolis Ticket offices, No.
3 Nicolett House Block, and St. Paul & Pacific
eepot; Chicago ticket offices, 62 Clark street, under Sherman House, 74 Canal, corner Madison
street;; Kinzie Street Depot, corner West Kinsie and Canal streets: Wells street Depot, corner
Wells and Kinzie Streets.

F B CLARK, G P A W W R'y St Paul.
W. A. STENNETT, Ger. Pas. Ag't. Chicago.

Northern Pacific R. R.

"CUSTER ROUTE"

BLACK HILLS.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS FROM

St. Paul to Bismarck,

Making Close Connections at ST. PAUL with morning Trains From CHICAGO and all Points South.

1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.

BRAINERD AND ST. PAUL DIVISION. SOUTH. †BRAINERD, ar. 150 p.m. le. 12 25 p m. le. 142 pm. Little Falls.

Sauk Rapids, le. 11 20 a m. St. Paul, le. 7.30 a.m. le. S.00 p.m. ar. 640 p.m. BRAINERD AND DULUTH DIVISION. EAST. +BRAINERD,

4.15 p.m. Atken, le. 10.00 a m. 8.15 p.m. N. R Junction, le. 5.45 a.m. 10.05 p.m. Duluth, BRAINERD AND FARGO DIVISION, WEST. 2.20 p.m. ar. 12.00 m.

+BRAINERD, 6 15 a.m. WADENA, 4.35 p.m. le. 10.00 a.m. le. 10.00 a.m. 256 p.m. 9 30 p.m. Glyndon, 6.25 a.m. le. 5.25 p.m. 7.00 a.m. ‡Fargo, 6.00 a.m. ar. 615 p.m. 6.15 a.m.

DAKOTA DIVISION. W EST. 7.00 p.m. le. 645 am. †Fargo tJamestown, le. 1.15 p.m. Bismarck, le. 7.00 a.m. 1.40 pm, ar. 7.15. p.m.

† Meals. Connect, at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains East and South; at St. Cloud with trains for Melrose and the Sauk Valley; at Brainerd trains make close connections to and from Duluth and to and from the West and South.

Connection with St. Paul trains at N. P. Junction; St. Paul & Pacific Railroad trains at Glyndon for Fisher's Landing, Fort Garry and the British Possessions; at Bismarck with Stages for Standing Rock, Fort Rice, Berthold, Fort Keogh, and other points in Montana; also with N. W. Stage and Express Co's line

to Deadwood City and all points in the Black Hills. H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Manager, St. Paul.

G. G. SANBORN, H. A. TOWNE, Gen'l Frt. and Ticket Ag't., Superintendent G. G. SANBORN. 6,000,000 Acres

Of Minnesota and Dakota Lands for sale by the Land Department. Reduced rates of fare and freight to actual settlers. Full information given upon application to JAMES B. POWER, Gen'l Agent, at 45 Jackson

Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway.

(Formerly West Wisconsin.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Forming a through line without change of cars between

ST. PAUL & CHICAGO, BELOIT, MADISON & BARABOÒ and making Close Connections at CHICAGO for NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,

WASHINGTON. NEW ENGLAND, THE CANADAS, and all EAST-ERN and SOUTHERN STATES. IT IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING PULLMAN PALACE CARS

BALTIMORE,

And making direct connections with the St. Paul & Pacific, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul & Duluth Railways, IN THE UNION DEPOTATST. PAUL

STEEL RAIL TRACK, thoroughly ballasted and free from dust: WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE, MILLER SAFETY PLATFORMS & COUPLINGS on all Passenger Cars

New and Elegant Day Coaches In connection with

PULLMAN PALACE CARS. ON ALL TRAINS.

2 Through Express Trains Daily. CONNECTIONS.

AT MERRILLAN JUNCTION, for Green Bay, Grand Rapids, Fond dc. Lac, Appleton, Oshkosh, and all points on northern Lake Michigan AT WIS. VALLEY JUNCTION, for Stevens Point, Wausau, and all points on Wis onsin Central Railroad.

Don't Forget to PURCHASE TICKETS via Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis and Chicago & Northwestern Railways,

in order to save expense, trouble and annoyance incident to transfer of baggage at 8t. Paul, and enjoy the Beautiful Scenery

· · · OF THE St. Croix & Baraboo Valleys. including DEVIL'S LAKE, MADISON. and BELOIT, Wis,

F. B. CLARKE. E W. WINTER. Gen'l Sup't, Traffic Manager, St. Paul. Hudson, Wis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Imperfect Page

The Bismarck Tribune. burn for Congress, was in the city on bu-

BISMARCK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1879.

MASONIC.

The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 120. A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third mondays of each month at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

JOSEPH HARE, W. M. EMER N. COREY, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 12 1 O. O. F., are held in Masonic Hall every Tues-day. Brothers in good standing are cordially in-vited.

J. M. CARNAHAN, N. G. LOUIS HECHLER, R. Sec.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH-Rev. J. G. Miller, B. D. rector Services at the brick school house every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p. n. Sunday school after morning service. All are cordially invited to attend.

METHODIST CHURCH—Services every Sanday at the City Hall, at 11 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Sanday School immediately after the morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. Geo. W. Barnett.

Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner of Thayor and becomd St., Rev. S. G. Dodd, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Scats fr.e.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. On the Northern Pacific mail arrives daily, Sundays excepted, at 8:45 p. m. Leave daily, except bunday at 7 a. m.

Leave for Forts Stevenson, Berthold and Bu-ford and the Tongue river posts every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving every Monday,

Wedne-day and Friday.

Leave for Fort Rice and Standing Rock every Leave for Fort Rice and Standing Rock every Sunday. Wednesday and Friday: returning, arrive every Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Leave for Deadwood and other points in the Black Hills daily at 8 a. in.

Leave for Tongue River every Sunday at 8 a. m. Registered Mails for all Points Close at5 P. M. Office open from 7 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. On Sundays from 7 to 9,3f a. m., and 3 to 7 p. m.

Weskly Weather Report.

BISMARCK, D. T., May 3d, 1879. Highest. Lowest. Mean. 30,269 29,512 30 0 'l hermometer Wind's hourly velocity, 40 cz Wind's hourly velocity, 40 cz Wind's rotal movement, 227 miles. bolar Hallo, 0. Note: Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation

MONTHLY REPORT.

For the month ending April 30, 1879: BISMARCK, D. T., April, 1878. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 Mean temperature Highest temperature Highest temperature 11.

Northly range of temperature 86.

Greatest daily range of temperature 36.

Least 14. Mean of maximum temperatures himmum 55.7
delty range 238
relative humidity elative humidity 59 a cannait 1. Prevaining wind Prevairing wind East.

Maximum velocity of wind 10

Total number of miles of wind 8,840 Number of clear days

Number of clear days

Cloudy days on which rain fell.

Cloudy days on which no rain fell.

Days on which rain fell. C. CRAMER, Office, U.S. Mil. Tel. Station.

GINGER SNAPS.

A few straggling mosquitoes in town. Gas at the Sheridan House next week. Hunting parties are becoming numer-

The wheat is up in this vicinity, and is looking fine.

The various milliners in the city report

a business. The area of the Black Hills country is

6,000 square miles. Bismurck will have the champion base-

ball club this season.

A new ice cream parlor will soon be opened on Third street. Wild ducks are very plentiful up and

down the Missouri valley.

Gen J P Brownlow, son of the fighting parson, died last Saturday.

A Pinatore twoup is said to be on the way to the Hills, via Bismarck.

Rev. J. B. Starkey, the M. E. presiding

elder of this district, is in town. N. Naivue, of Scotland, was registered

at the Sheridan House this week.

Mr. Geo. P. Flamery was in Fargo the fore part of this week on business.

D. A. Montfort, the St. Paul banker and silver bonanza king of the Hills, is at the Mr. Nettleton, for purely business reas-

ons, has withdrawn from the excellent Glyndon News.

John Ostland, the livery stable man,

has received a fine lot of new driving Stock from St. Paul. G.o. B. DeLancaster, of Palmyra, N.

The Marble excursion car is spinning

away to the Pacific Slope with a crowd of "Just After the War." new England millionairs. Capt. French will pass through here in a tew days on leave. The captain came

out of his court-martial finely. W. E. Quatters, traveling in the interest of the Meriden Silver Plate Company, Meriden, Coun., canvassed Bismaick this

salesmen, formerly of McLean & Macnider's, is now with Sig Hanauer, the

was washed yesterday. The balance will undergo the same process when the Mis-Souri fiver race.

Hon. W. W. McNair, of Minneapolis,

siness, Wednesday. The landing at the river is full of life and animation. Hundreds of loaded wagons and a deck load of passengers are constantly crossing for Mandan.

men to "go East" and get married, and then take Horace Greeley's advice. Several men are now actively engaged in pumping the Missouri dry at the landing. Bismarck uses considerable water

Mayor Geo. Peoples, the leading hardware man of Bismarck, advises young

straight. Water works will soon be inevitable.

B. L. Winston, of Virginia, and a brother of P. B. Winston, the contractor, is about to open a drug store in Mandan. He is now in Minneapolis, buying his

Mr. R. B. Thurston, of Chicago, and brother of Wm. Thurston, of this city, arrived last Wednesday, to take the position of head salesman in the store of McLean & Macindes.

Seeding on the other side of the river is now in progress, and the country as far as the eye can extend west of Mandan is speckled with farmers sowing their grain and planting potatoes.

Col. Donan left last Wednesday for Pine Bluffs, Arkansas. to deliver the annual address before the Editorial Association of that State. While here he wrote some splendid letters, descriptive of Dakota and the Northwest.

The Indian freight, 2,000 tons, will go by the way of Yankton this season, on the Coulson boats, for the various agencies. Non-competitive freight rates via the Northern Pacific are driving away thousands of tons of freight this season.

Col. Rice, of the Fifth Infantry, returned from his Eastern leave on Wednesday. The Colonel has made an additional improvement on his famous trowel bayonet. Rice is one of the men of the army who takes a front rank in spite of routine. He is a genius.

David A. Corey, representing the extensive firm of Steele & Price, Chicago, dealers in baking powder and perfumes, was in the city this week. He has been traveling through Montana and other territories, and is now on his way to the British

Lieut. Chas. Ingalls, of the 6th Infantry, Fort Lincoln, who has been East as far as New York during the past two weeks, visiting friends, returned Thursday night, looking as happy as ever. He was detailed in charge of prisoners bound for St. Paul.

The new store of Dan Eisenberg, the popular dry goods man, will be the finest in the city. Mr. Eisenberg returned from the East Thursday, where he has been purchasing a complete stock of goods, which will arrive in a few days. Then look for a grand opening.

Capt. Sanger, who was suddenly called East last week by a dispatch innouncing the severe sickness of his mother, returned last Monday. He started for his home at Amboy, Ill., immediately after receiving the sad intelligence, but before he could arrive she had crossed the river of death.

Persons who voluntarily place themseives in perilous positions must suffer the consequences. Trains backing down the track toward the river against the wind are liable to take in the unsuspecting traveller and use him roughly. Keep off the track or you are liable to get hurt.

Mr. George Elder has purchased the stock and fixtures of the "Board of Trade" saloon of Joe Pennell, and is continuing the business under the firm name of Elder & Co. Mr. Elder has rented the building now occupied by Dan Eisenberg, and will, as soon as Mr. E. moves into his new store, open one of the finest billiard parlors in the West.

G. W. Farnsworth, travelling for Auerbach, Finch & Culbertson, St. Paul, arrived in this city last week. Mr. Farnsworth, with seven other St. Paul travelling men, spent all winter in Montana, and thoroughly canvassed the Territory. He says they did a good work for the Northern Pacific and Coulson line route to Montana. They sold large bills. It was freely stated in Helena that Murphy, Neel & Co., who shipped this way last year, got a dollar rate per hundred from Chicago to the terminus of the Utah Northern, a distance of over sixteen hundred miles. That's competition that is hard to beat.

Jas. L. Connors. The Bismarck Opera House last night was crowded on the occasion of the appearance of this eminent artist, who more than fulfilled the expectations which the reputation that preceded him had given him. Mr. Connors is an elocutionist of the highest order, and as a delineator of character is without a peer among those of his Mr J. C. Cady, the furniture man, on Third street, has his new store fixed up in rendition of the character represented was graceful and true to life, and his comic stretches were irresistibly mirth provoking. Jane Ann O'Hovlaghan in Search of a Place" was a fancy sketch of Irish comedy which kept the audience in a roar during its recital. Also Mr. Connors' original sketch, "Sitting Bull on a Tear," with Y. passed through this city this week, on the Hills to the Poor House." He also has in preparation, "No Irish Wanted Here," and "Who Owned the Clothes Line," also his great act,

How to be Beautiful.

Capt. French will pass through here natew days on leave. The captain came ut of his court-martial finely.

W. E. Quatiers, traveling in the interest of the hieraden Silver Plate Company, Meriden, Count., canvassed Bismarck this week.

Thos. Jones, one of Bismarck's hest alesmen, formerly of hickean & Machider's, is now with Sig Hanauer, the other.

One window of The Tribune building was washed yesterday. The balance will building the structure of the complexion, can impart such permishent beauty of face and form as Dr. Pierce's health-giving favorite Prescription.

Dissolution Notice

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership the man who could have beaten Wash. heretofere existing under the firm name of J. W. Watson & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutaal consent, W. B. Watson continuing the basiness. All persons having unsettled accounts with the recent firm will please cail and settle at once.

48-50

J. W. WATSON, W. B. WATSON,

Bismarck, D. T., April 26, 1879.

The following will be of interest to Bismarck liquor dealers:

Liquer Firm Changed.

OFFICE OF PERKINS, LYONS & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, 96 EAST THIRD ST.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2, 1879. + Dear Sir. The firm of Peabody, Lyons & Co., Wholesalc Liquor Dealers, No. 96 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., was dissolved March 15th, 1876, by limitation and appeared for the Paul Street, St. Paul, Minn. limitation and mutual consent, C.P. Peabody retiring. W.L. Perkins and Maurice Lyons will continue the business at above named place, under the firm name of Perkins, Lyons & Co., assuming all liabilities of, and being entitled to collect and receipt for all claims due the old firm.

Soliciting your patronage in the future, we remain, respectfully yours,
47-49 PERKINS, LYONS & Co.

Special Notice. Notice is hereby given that all persons who have not paid their city licenses, other than liquor

licenses, and all those who have taken out a county liquor license and not a city license, will be prosecuted, if the law in such case is not immediately complied with. JOHN CARLAND

City Attorney.

C. P. PEABODY, MAURICE LYONS,

For Sale or Rent. The Reardon Boarding House. For particular pply to 48-51 J. F. REARDON. apply to

A Bargain. 320 acres, one mile from the Sheridan House, at ten dollars per acre. GEO. W. SWEET.

Money to Loan. On Real Estate or approved col. aterals. 5tf GEO. P. FLANNERY.

For Sale. A seven foot silver plated counter. show case cheap. Enquire of FLANNERY & WETHERBY

O. F. C. Saloon on Fourth street. The very best Four Aco Finzee Mills flower at

Parkin & Whalen's at the lowest figures.

Day & Plants have a fine stock of watches, clocks, jewelry. Call and examine. Sign of the Big Sewing Machine, Main street.

. For Rent.

The store under THE TRIBUNE office, formerly occupied by S. Selleck. Inquire of
45-47 FLANNERY & WETHERBY

Flour from the celebrated Frazee Mills can be had on application at Parkin & Whalen.

Parkin & Whalen keep a good stock of flour constantly on hand.

STEAMBOAT COLUMN.





LINE.

Gen'l Office, 83 Market st. Chicago. JOS. McGARRY, Supt. J. C. BARR, General Agent.

BENTON HELENA and BUTTE One of this Line of Steamers leaves BISMARCK for FORT BENTON on the 9th and 24th of each month Passengers from the East buying tickets over the Benton Line can-save time by making sure connections on above dates.

The Fast and Elegant Steamer

T. D. MARINER, S. L. LORIMIER,

Leaves for Sioux City, on arrival of train, May 10th. For fieight or passage apply



on board or to

J. C. HARR.

Gen'l Agent, Sheridan Monse.

For Fort Benton and Way Landings, The Fast and High Draft Steamer

COL. MACLEOD

JNO. MASSIE.

Master,

Leaves Bismarck May 5th, at 6 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on





Farming Implements.

A Car Load of the Famous

MONITOR PLOWS and RAKES.

Have already arrived for the Spring Trade. Those who want the BEST will Buy the MONITOR

It is poor economy to buy a Cheap Plow in order to save a dollar or two. The Monitor is the best in the world. Corsult Headquarters before buying your PLOWS and we will save you money. Wm. HARMON & CO., Fort Lincoln. D. T.

MRS. E. SLOAN, Fashionable Dress-Maker,

First-class Gutter and Fitter. Corner of 4th and Rosser Sts., Bismarck.

Mrs. Sloan has had extensive experience in the large establishments of eastern citia and is the oldest Dress-maker in Bismarck.

W. W. KIMBALL'S Mammoth Music House CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ANNUAL SALES,

SOLE WESTERN AGENT for the following Instruments:-- Hallett Davis & Co., J. P. Hale, and W. W. Kimball Pianos. W. W. Kimball and Smith's Organs. Instruments which have an established reputation far and wide, based upon experience in every respect. Old Instruments taken in exchange for New. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every Instru ment warranted for five years,

F. J. CALL, BISMARCK, D. T., SOLE AGENT FOR NORTHERN DAKOTA Catalogues Free on Application.

MRS. LINN,

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING,

Theonly First Class Estab lishment in the City.

New Goods Received every Week. Novelties always on Hand

ALL WORK WARRANTED. PRICES REASONABLE. See Bismarck D.T. L.

MINNE-HA-HA E ROOM

Next Door to McLean & Macnider's, Bismarck, D. T.

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Market. Bottled Milwaukee Lager a Specialty.

C. R. WILLIAMS, Prop.

A FULL LINE OF BOTTLED AND SMOKERS' GOODS. Nov 18n26

ICLEAN & MACRIDER

General Dealers in

Groceries, Dry Goods

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

CROCKERY,

Agents for

THE STUDDEBAKER WAGON. Main St., - - BISMARCK, D. T.

A my many